The New-York Times.

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THE CAPTURE OF ATLANTA.

A Reconnoissance of the Rebel Position at Lovejoys.

Seven More Heavy Guns Unearthed.

SHERMAN'S CONGRATULATORY ADDRESS.

Dying Utterances of the Rebel Papers in Atlanta.

Special Dispatches to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Chattanooga, Thursday, Sept. 8.

Leaving Davis' corps to bury the dead, Sherman, with Howard, Stanley and Schofield, advanced on the morning of Sept. 2 in pursuit of the enemy toward Lovejoy Station, several miles south of Jonesboro, to pick up stragglers and destroy the railroad.

[Lovejoys is a station on the railroad about thirty-five miles south of Atlanta.]

Prisoners from Stevens' and Lee's corps were taken, from whom we learned that Hood had reunited his army by forced marches east of the Macon Railroad. Stanley and Logan closely pursued the rebels, who made a stand one mile north of Lovejoy Station, and drew their skirmishers across a large plantation to a wood, where the rebel artillery opened on the Fourth Corps. At 5 o'clock in the afternoon, Stanley felt the rebel works, meeting strong opposition. Kneiffein's brigade carried our line with a loss of Capt. Melton, A. A. G., killed; Col. M. Anderson, Nineteenth Ohio Battery, severe; Lieut.-Col. Bailey, Ninth Kentucky, severe; Col. Osgood, Nineteenth Ohio, severe; Lieut.-Col. Clager, Seventy-eighth Indiana, slight; Capt. Wheat, Ninth Kentucky, severe; Adjt. Damar, Ninth Kentucky, killed; Capt. Dunbar, Seventy-ninth Indiana, captured; Gen. Thomas Wood, severely wounded in the foot. The total loss in the reconnoissance is about 150, principally Woods' division.

Picket firing was kept up on the 3d, 4th and 5th, during which the railroad was badly destroyed from Rough and Ready to Lovejoy.

Seven heavy guns—making eighteen in all—and a quantity of fixed ammunition, have been exhumed since.

On the 3d, Gen. Sherman issued the following order to the troops:

Headquarters Military Division of Mississippi, }
Near Lovejoy's Station, Ga., Sept. 3, 1864. }

Special Field Orders, No. 62.—The General Commanding announces with great pleasure that our troops under Maj.-Gen. Slocum occupied Atlanta yesterday, at 10 o'clock A. M.—the enemy having evacuated the night before, destroying vast magazines and stores, and blowing up along their route eighty carloads of ammunition, which accounts for sounds heard by us on the night of the 1st inst. Your present task, as before, is well done, and all work of destruction to the railroad will cease.

By order of Maj.-Gen. W. T. SHERMAN.

The following are the casualties at Jonesboro:

Wounded—Lieut. L. C. Clark, 14th Ohio; Lieut.-Col. Choate, 138th Ohio; Capt. White, 138th Ohio; Major Arlison, 14th Ohio; Lieut. George Johnson, 19th Infantry; Capt. Kellogg, 18th Infantry; Lieut. Borrows, 18th Infantry; Capt. F. Walker, 34th Illinois; Lieut. M. A. Fuller, Lieut. J. Green, 18th Illinois; Major Ryder, 15th Illinois; Capt. Young, 15th Illinois; Lieut. Ireland, 22d Indiana; Lieut. Runyan, 22d Indiana; Lieut. Biggs, 22d Indiana; Lieut. Moslen, 22d Indiana; Capt. Snodgrass, 22d Indiana; Major Holmes, 52d Indiana; Lieut. Elkins, 110th Indiana; Adjt. Cunningham, 69th Ohio; Lieut. O. Murray and Lieut. Parsons, 69th Ohio.

Missing—Maj. Carter, 38th Maryland; Capt. Perry, 38th Maryland; Capt. Jenkins, 38th Maryland; Lieut. Booker, 74th Ohio; Capt. Dyseritt, 79th Pennsylvania; Lieut. Hixdef, Capt. McMullen, 1st Wisconsin.

Killed—Capt. Stafford, A. A. G., and Capt. Black, 78th Illinois; Adjt. Reeves, 98th Ohio; Lieut. Long, 78th Illinois; Lieut. Lanson, 22d Maryland; Capt. Charles, 185 Ilinois; Lieut. Scott, 14th Ohio; Lieut. Daily, 69th Ohio; Lieut. Osborne, 38th Indiana; Lieut. Kirk, 14th Ohio.

THE LAST REBELLIOUS PARAGRAPHS IN ATLANTA.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

Chattanooga, Sept. 8.

I have late files of rebel papers, which indicate how completely they were misled by Sherman's late movements, as the following extracts show.

The day after the movement commenced the *Daily Rebel* published the following:

"In our immediate front the motions of the enemy are very decidedly indicative of retrograde movements, and it would not be surprising if Sherman and his army would soon be found on the north side of the Chattahoochee.

His communications are too seriously threatened to justify him in continuing the siege of Atlanta, unless he has a much larger stock of supplies than it is reasonable to suppose that he has.

Wheeler, with a large force, has been about two weeks in his rear.

Of what he has done we have no authentic account, but we presume he has not been idle, and he must have accomplished a great deal toward the destruction of the railroad communication.

The Yankee accounts represent him fighting in the vicinity of Chattanooga, and it is admitted that he captured Dalton.

Of course he must have passed over between the two roads and destroyed them. If Wheeler has performed the important work assigned to him well, Sherman is compelled to retreat, and it is not impossible that he is already doing so. It will be very vexatious and humiliating to Sherman and the whole Yankee nation to take the back track, but it may be unavoidable. A day or two will show."

On the 29th of August, the Atlanta *Appeal* published the following:

"Of the numerous reports which have been received confirming our statement yesterday as to the position occupied by the enemy after his unexpected abandonment of his works in the vicinity of the city, a reconnoissance, made in the vicinity of the railroad bridge over the Chattahoochee, discovered them occupying strong works on this side of the river, and a force also camped on the other side.

The bridge built by them after its destruction by Gen. Johnston, is said to be a fine one.

Yesterday morning about 8 o'clock the enemy again struck the West Point road, near Fairborn. The force was reported to be pretty heavy, one of cavalry and artillery; and during the day, up to dark, a large working party, who came up on the regular Macon train yesterday evening, informed us that sharp artillery and small arms firing had been heard all evening in a westerly direction from Rough and Ready, but the cause was not known."

The *Rebel*, of the same date, says:

"Three days after Sherman commenced his movement, the officers of the army who came down this morning report that there is no change in the situation, and that opinion is still divided as to the purpose of Sherman's movements.

Those who believed that he intended a heavy movement on our left for the purpose of getting possession of the Macon Railroad, were somewhat shaken in their faith by the length of time that has elapsed since he abandoned our right.

It is now four days since the movement commenced, which has given Hood ample time to provide for and counteract such movement. Everything was quiet along the line."

The *Appeal* issued an extra just before the evacuation on the morning of the 1st, the day after Hardee's defeat at Jonesboro. The news is summed up as follows:

"At 2 o'clock yesterday, in front of Jonesboro, a very heavy battle was fought. The opposing lines extended parallel with the railroad, we defending that line. The attack was made by us, and the fight lasted till dark.

Our left, under Cleburne, carried the enemy's position, drove them from their works, at 6 o'clock occupied their trenches. On our right centre Lee was not so successful. He failed after gallant attempts to drive the enemy. The loss on both sides was considerable.

At dark both parties were preparing to renew the conflict. Connonading has been heard in that direction since sunrise, but as yet we have received no intelligence of its purport, and various rumors are afloat concerning the various operations, but the foregoing is substantially correct, and embraces all that has reached the city. We regard the prospect with confidence."

In another column it says: "We have Sherman confused. We have forced him to change his front and base. The next order he issues will be one involving a right about face, and a double quick toward the classic boys of Dalton."

Atlanta was evacuated the night of the day this last paragraph was published.

Pennsylvania Politics.

Philadelphia, Monday, Sept. 12.

A mass meeting of veteran and disabled soldiers was held to-night, for the purpose of forming a Union Campaign Club. It was presided over by Col. W. A. Gray. Patriotic resolutions were passed, and addresses were delivered by several officers. The meeting was very large and enthusiastic. Dispatches were received from interior towns in the State announcing the formation of similar clubs.

Scranton, Pa., Tuesday, Sept. 13.

Hon. W. W. Ketcham, of Wilkesbarre, was to-day nominated for Congress by the Union party of the Twelfth District, Hon. G. A. Grow having declined.

Pittsburgh, Penn., Tuesday, Sept. 13.

Ex-Gov. William Bigler has been nominated for Congress by the Democracy of Clearfield County.

The British Steamer Josie.

Philadelphia, Tuesday, Sept. 13.

The British steamer *Josie*, Thompson, from New-York, ostensibly for Havana, put into the Delaware Breakwater on the evening of the 10th inst., and coaled. A seaman deserted from her, and informed an Inspector of Customs of her character, who overhauled her, and found her to have recently been a prize, registering 237 tons. Immediately after the officer, Aaron Marshall, left her, she hoisted British colors, and went to sea.

The War in Arkansas.

CONCENTRATION OF REBELS.

St. Louis, Tuesday, Sept. 13.

The officers of the dispatch boat which arrived at Cairo yesterday report that fifteen thousand rebels are concentrating at the mouth of the Red River.

Political Intelligence.

Boston, Tuesday, Sept. 13.

Last night there was a Democratic meeting in Lawrence, in which many speakers from this city participated.

The McClellan Union Club of the Eleventh Ward listened to addresses by its President, Col. Greene, of the *Post*, Ex-Mayor Wightman, and others.

The Europa Outward Bound.

Boston, Tuesday, Sept. 13.

The mails per the steamship *Europa*, for Liverpool via Halifax, will close at 7 o'clock to-morrow (Wednesday) morning, but she will not sail until about 10 o'clock.

Fire.

Worcester, Mass., Tuesday, Sept. 13.

The retort-house and coal shed of the Worcester Gas Company was burned last night. $25,000 worth of coal was destroyed.

NEWS FROM GEN. ROUSSEAU.

GALLANT AFFAIR AT READYVILLE.

Surprise and Defeat of 2,000 Rebels by 230 Union Cavalry.

The Road from Murfreesboro to Chattanooga in Good Order.

Gen. Sherman's Communications Re-established.

Louisville, Monday, Sept. 12.

The *Journal* says the following dispatches have been received at Gen. Rousseau's headquarters in Nashville:

Murfreesboro, Thursday, Sept. 8.

Maj. B. H. Polk, A. A. G.:

Col. Thomas Jordan, Ninth Pennsylvania Cavalry, with two hundred and thirty men, surprised, attacked, and routed the rebel Dibbell's brigade of two thousand men at Readyville, yesterday, killing and wounding many, and capturing one hundred and thirty prisoners. Our loss was one killed, five wounded, and four missing. To-day the railroad is torn at Bed Bucker, but the damage is trifling. The bridge over Stewart's Creek, the only one injured by Wheeler, is rebuilt.

(Signed,) H. P. VAN CLEVE, Brig-Gen.

Murfreesboro, Saturday, Sept. 10.

Maj. B. H. Polk, A. A. G., Nashville:

The road is in good order from here to Chattanooga. Trains left this morning with mails for the army at Atlanta. The rebels are retreating by way of McMinnville.

(Signed) H. P. VAN CLEVE, Brig.-Gen.

A Pulaski, Tenn., dispatch of the 9th says Gen. Rousseau has concentrated all the force of Stedman and Granger with his own, and was pursuing Wheeler toward the Tennessee River.

The country between Nashville and the Tennessee River is reported full of straggling bands.

Gen. Milroy has returned to Tullahoma. He telegraphs from there Saturday that one hundred rebel cavalry cut the wires on Friday, seven miles northwest of Shelbyville, and were going toward Franklin.

Dibbell and Williams had united their forces at Woodbury. Williams and Robinson had passed Berth Grove, Cannon County, with 2,000 men and three pieces of artillery, going toward McMinnville.

Gen. Sherman has reëstablished communication via the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad.

Repairs on the Tennessee and Alabama Railroad will be completed on Monday.

Wheeler, in the aggregate, has destroyed only six miles of track.

Two hundred and forty loads of subsistence were received in Atlanta on Friday last.

Obituary.

DEATH OF PARK BENJAMIN.

Park Benjamin, the well-known lecturer and poet, died Monday evening at his residence in this City, after a brief illness. He was of Welsh descent, and was born at Demerara, British Guiana, on the 14th of August, 1818, and was 55 years old at the time of his death. An illness in childhood improperly treated caused him a permanent lameness, and he was sent to his father's home in New-England for medical advice and to be educated. He studied two years at Harvard College, graduated at Trinity College, Hartford, in 1829, began to practice law in Boston in 1832, and was one of the original editors of the *New-England Magazine*. In 1837 he removed to New-York, edited, in connection with C. F. Hoffman, the *American Monthly Magazine*, and subsequently was associated with Horace Greeley in editing the *New-Yorker*. He was next engaged, in connection with Epes Sargent and Rufus W. Griswold, as editor of the *World New*, a cheap weekly periodical, which republished the best articles of English magazine literature, and received original contributions from many spirited writers. After five years he sold his interest in this journal, and has since appeared frequently before the public as a lecturer both in prose and verse. His poems, which embrace many popular lyrical and satirical pieces, have never been collected, but are found scattered through the recent periodical literature of the country.

The funeral of the deceased will take place at the Church of the Resurrection, Thirty-fifth-street, near Sixth-avenue, on Thursday afternoon, the 15th inst., at 2½ o'clock.

The National Horse Fair.

Hartford, Conn., Tuesday, Sept. 13.

The National Horse Fair at Hartford has been postponed one day on account of the weather. The exhibition will begin Wednesday morning, 14th, and continue three days. A very large number of entries and a splendid show may be looked for.

THE MAINE ELECTION

An Official Report of the Union Victory.

The Largest Majority Ever Thrown at a Gubernatorial Election.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

Augusta, Me., Tuesday, Sept. 13.

We have carried the State by the largest majority ever thrown by any party in Maine at a Gubernatorial election, possibly reaching twenty thousand. We have all the Congressional Districts by immense majorities, and five-sixths of both branches of the Legislature.

J. G. BLAINE,
Chairman Union State Committee.

Further Returns—All the Union Congressmen Elected—Soldiers Will be Allowed to Vote.

Portland, Tuesday, Sept. 13—1:45 A. M.

Ninety-five towns give Cony 26,771 and Howard 17,603, a Union majority of 9,168; against last year in the same towns, Cony 29,958, Bradbury 21,626—majority then 8,332; Union net gain 836.

This vote includes a little over four-tenths of the State, and the same relative gain will amount to 2,000 in the whole State, making Cony's total majority 19,500 to 20,000, against 17,269 last year. Gov. Hamlin's majority in 1856 was 19,392. This will consequently be the largest gubernatorial majority ever thrown in Maine.

The aggregate vote in these towns falls short about 3,000, indicating a falling off in the total vote of 7,000; so that the aggregate vote will be about 112,000 against 119,000 last year.

The amendment of the Constitution permitting soldiers to vote, will be carried almost unanimously.

Thirty-six towns in the First Congressional District give Lynch, (Union) 10,692; Sweat, 8,736, against a Gubernatorial vote last year in the same towns of Coney 12,040, and Bradbury 10,818.

Lynch's majority thus far is 1,956, against a majority in the same towns last year of 1,222—being a net gain of 734. The fifteen towns not heard from gave last year Union 2,573, Democratic 2,581, which would decrease Lynch's majority to 1,948, but the same relative gains as in the towns heard from would give him over 2,000 majority.

Sweat's plurality in these towns in 1862 was 52, and in the whole district 143.

The majorities in the other districts will be increased largely. Perham, in the Second District, will probably receive over 2,500 majority; Blaine, in the Third District, over 3,500; Rice, in the Fourth District, about 4,500, and Pike, in the Fifth District, about 1,000 majority. In Augusta they estimate Mr. Blaine's majority at 4,500.

The counties have all undoubtedly gone Republican, electing their State Senators and county officers.

The House of Representatives will stand about the same as last year, when it stood 124 Union to 26 Opposition.

The Gubernatorial vote, in 1860, which preceded President Lincoln's election, stood, Republican, 70,030; Democratic, 52,350; straight Whig and scattering, 1,755, being a Republican majority of 15,925; some 4,000 short of the probable majority of this year.

The violence of the storm has prevented many towns getting their returns to the telegraph offices, and has made the lines work so badly that we have lost some returns which had reached the offices. The polls, also, throughout the State, have been kept open until 6 o'clock to-day—two hours later than heretofore.

Vermont Election.

Burlington, Vt., Monday, Sept. 12.

We have returns from 171 towns, which foot up as follows: Smith, 26,219; Redfield, 10,371; Smith's majority, 15,848. The same towns, in 1863, gave Smith 23,596 and Redfield 14,016; Smith's majority then, 14,016. Smith will not have far from 21,000 majority in the State.

Returns from 230 towns show the election of 213 Union and 20 Democratic Representatives. The Senate is unanimously Union.

A SPEECH BY SECRETARY SEWARD.

Washington, Tuesday, Sept. 13.

Secretary Seward made the following address to the Lincoln and Johnson Association, who called upon him this evening:

Fellow-citizens: I understand that you are the Lincoln and Johnson Association of the District of Columbia. [We are.] Well, I inquire because it is well, when people meet, that each party know exactly who the other are. I'll tell you, therefore, who I am. I am a citizen who is in favor of the same ticket you support, Lincoln and Johnson. I am for them because they are the candidates of the Union which we are fighting for. We have found it necessary to fight for that cause, and when I am obliged to fight for a cause, I am the last man that goes to the polls and votes against it.

Fellow-Citizens: In a speech I made at Auburn, I said there *should* be no draft because the army is being reinforced by five thousand to ten thousand members per day. The people of Auburn understood me, and cleared their district of the draft by volunteering. Patriotic men in Philadelphia write me that there they understood me to say that there *will* be no draft, and therefore they stop volunteering, I avail myself therefore of this occasion to correct their mistake by saying that as grace can only show itself by works, so the draft will surely come if we do no not volunteer, and so prevent it. I hope that point is settled now.

Fellow-Citizens: The Democracy at Chicago, after waiting six weeks to see whether the war for the Union is to succeed or fail, and finally concluded that it would fail; therefore they went in for a nomination and platform to make the fact a sure thing by a cessation of hostilities and an abandonment of the contest. At Baltimore, on the contrary, we determined that there should be no such thing as failure, and therefore we went in to save the Union by battle to the last. Sherman and Farragut have knocked the bottom out of the Chicago nominations; and the elections in Vermont and Maine prove that the Baltimore nominations are staunch and sound. The issue is thus squarely made up: McClellan and Dissolution, Lincoln and Union. Have you any doubt of the result on that issue? (No, no.) Nor do I have any doubt. Many thanks, my friends for this visit. Good-bye.

Loss of a Western Steamer.

St. Louis, Tuesday, Sept. 13.

The steamer *John J. Roe*, recently sunk near New-Madrid. She was valued at $50,000, and insured for $30,000. Four lives were lost. The boat had considerable Government freight aboard.

Union Congressional Nomination.

Buffalo, Tuesday, Sept. 13.

Samuel J. Holley, Esq., was unanimously nominated for Congress by the Union County Convention, held in this city to-day.

FROM THE SOUTH.

Extracts from Charleston and Richmond Papers.

Their Views Upon the Armistice and Peace Questions.

Characteristic Abuse of the "Yankees."

GEN. GRANT'S NEXT MOVEMENT.

The Attempt by Our Forces to Blow Up Fort Sumter.

INTERESTING MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

We have received files of the Charleston *Courier* and *Mercury* to Sept. 3, together with a copy of the Augusta (Ga.) *Chronicle*, also Richmond papers of Sept. 9. They furnish us the following entertaining extracts:

THE PEACE QUESTION.

THE RUMORED ARMISTICE.

From the Charleston Courier, Sept. 3.

The rumors that have been bruited about concerning Lincoln's intention to propose an armistice of ninety days to President Davis, have been freely commented upon by papers throughout the continent. Many Yankee journals approve the movement, but every paper in the Confederacy with one accord advise and urge the instant and emphatic rejection of such proposition. We are pleased at that unity of sentiment among the journals in these Confederate States, and we are sure that our watchful, wise and patriotic President is prepared to treat that proposal for a limited peace in a manner that will command the commendation and gratitude of the whole country.

If it be true that the President of the United States purposes to treat with our Government in order to procure cessation of hostilities for a definite period, the motives that actuate that functionary are manifest. *He is alarmed at the rapid growth of the party utterly opposed to the prosecution of the war, and in favor of peace on the only terms every man of sense in Yankeedom is aware it is possible to obtain peace.* The freedom with which that party is criticizing his violations of law and the Constitution, the boldness with which it defies his power, and the severe manner with which it denounces his tyrannous acts of usurpation, has made the dictator tremble in the seat of power. He has been obliged to hear the most truthful, wrathful words that have fallen hot and solent from the mouths of such men as Vallandigham, Voorhees, Long and others, and conscious of his inability to cope with the power that backs them, he is obliged to refrain from lifting his hand against them.

The character and magnitude of the opposition the failure of his most formidable plans has created, lead him to apprehend that the convention now in session at Chicago will adopt the opinions and sentiments of the leaders of that party. He expects that body to come out openly and absolutely in favor of peace. He is aware that the divided party he belongs to is unable to make head against an organization so numerous, so harmonious, so full of life, energy and hope—an organization that expresses the feelings and yearnings of so large a number of the people under his Government. And being a man largely endowed with that quality which is prominent among the traits of the devil, he is going to attempt to accomplish by manœuvre what he cannot do by a fair stand-up fight. Had he the power he would use force, but as he does not possess the requisite power, he has recourse to cunning. It is known that the man who presides over the destinies of Yankeedom, has a small brain and large cunning. In all guileful arts there is none of all that nation of wily, subtle spirits who is worthy to be compared with Abraham Lincoln. His cunning has suggested the proposal of an armistice. The adoption of that scheme is an act of policy that far exceeds any proof of his uncommon artfulness he has yet given to the world.

He is going to attempt to circumvent the peace party by proposing an armistice on such grounds, couched in such language, as that the very offer will be a mortal affront to the President and the people of these Confederate States. It will be so unreasonable and so wanton an indignity, as that the self-respect of our Executive will oblige its instant and utter rejection. Having thus contrived to insure the defeat of that measure, which the artful man, aided by his Secretary of State, will labor hard to make appear was suggested by the noblest feelings and purposes, he will attribute the failure to the pride, obstinacy, bitter enmity and stiffneckedness of the leaders of this wicked rebellion. He will declare, in high-sounding phrase, that he has discharged the duty he owed to his people and to the wicked ingrates of the Confederacy, to foreign nations, and to the dearest interests of civilization, Christianity and humanity, in the manner dictated by the solemn sense of the obligations resting upon him, actuated by the most generous and magnanimous motives, and with a single eye to the welfare of both nations. And then he will assert that, while he was considerate, conciliatory and sincere, we were unreasonable, violent and false; that while he was for peace, we were for war. He would in this way appeal to the passions of his people, and reflect upon the wisdom and patriotism of those who are bent upon putting an end to the war by fair and honorable means.

It is clear that the President of the United States intends, by the proffer of an armistice, to bring the party under Vallandigham and others into disrepute, and by that means diminish its numbers and its power.

But suppose that wily man cloaks the real feelings he entertains toward us, and so words and frames the proposition of an armistice, as that it can be considered by our Executive. *Will not a pause in the conflict redound more to his credit than to ours?* Sherman is at a stand, while our daring and energetic troopers are operating with telling effect on his long line of communication. If he is forced to retreat, there is no doubt that before he has proceeded far on the road to Chattanooga, his army, *pressed by the gallant spirits under Hood, will be demoralized, routed, cut to pieces, scattered, if not utterly destroyed.* Grant is at his wit's end, unable to take Petersburgh, and full of apprehension concerning Washington. These campaigns are thus far miserable, disastrous failures. Early in September, the term of service of the three years' men and the hundred days' militia expires. Lincoln needs an armistice of three months. For during that period the men forced to enlist under his last call will be drilled and disciplined, and at the end of that time he will have another powerful army with which to invade, pillage, devastate and murder. By consenting to a cessation of hostilities, we will give him a breathing spell, and refreshed by the rest, stronger and more resolved upon our destruction, he will again send forth his armed hosts and vessels of war to accomplish his base and bloody scheme.

THE GEORGIA COMMISSION.

From the Charleston Courier, Sept. 3.

In the Confederate journals generally of Friday, 2d inst., there appeared a paragraph asserting, on authority of a special Washington dispatch to the New-York Times, the arrival of a Special Commissioner from the State of Georgia to Lincoln, to consult on terms for the reaccession of Georgia.

No one in New-York or Washington believed or believes this story, but it was designed and published for the effect it was supposed might follow its repetition and circulation South.

The New-York Times—one of the most shrewdly and cunningly edited of all Lincoln journals—has repeatedly intimated and avowed a keen and vigilant attention toward North Carolina and Georgia, and has drawn aid and comfort and hope from the supposed division and disaffection in these States. The Times openly and in an elaborate leader a few days before the North Carolina election, outlined a plan for reconstruction through State action, and indulged strong hopes of finding a practical beginning for this scheme in the election of Holden. The decisive and overwhelming defeat of Holden has knocked away all chance or pretext of using North Carolina, and the only resource left is Georgia.

The variant utterances of the Georgia press, and the petty squabblings between the "subsidized" respectively for Jeff. Davis or Joseph E. Brown—or the natural and necessary utterances which should accompany a free but self-regulated press—have afforded the Yankees a good pretext for believing or affecting to believe, that a large party in Georgia is only awaiting opportunity and occasion to open a new policy.

It is not necessary for us to say we do not believe this—we believe no one believes it, as the Yankees state it—but we wish to call attention to the evident object of the publication of such dispatches, and ask whether we shall continue to publish such stuff, and thus aid the desperate shifts and expedients of the moribund dynasty of Lincoln? What few skulkers, and traitors, and spies, and white livered renegades are found in each or any State—and it cannot be denied that there are some in each—will of course derive comfort from such reports, and will take measures to repeat such reports, and thus the Yankee editors hope in a short time to bring to pass as a fact what they asserted as a *ruse de guerre.*

The subject deserves attention, for under the excitement of the Northern canvass the Yankee press will be filled with such dispatches, and with many statements which no discreet or competent editor of a Confederate journal would clip out for a transfer from a copy that reached him, but which, if precautions are not taken, will be foisted on our columns as "special dispatches." There should be at least as much care and discretion bestowed on catering and selecting for the telegraphic columns as for other portions of a journal—as many who read the telegraphic page or column, read little else in the journal—should there not be a little more care for that department? It need not be said these things are given as rumors—they are issued and published to produce effects unfavorable to us, and neither policy or self-respect can permit us to aid blindly in promoting the strategic schemes and mendacious efforts of our bitter enemy.

LONGING FOR PEACE.

From the Charleston Courier, Sept. 3.

As minutes of anguish seem longer than hours of pleasure, so the interval of time that stretches itself between the present and the blissful days all bright and beautiful from the sweet and potent influences of peace appears thrice the period it really is. How often have those sufferers by the dreadful conflict groaned forth the inquiry, how much longer will the war continue? Lifting their burdened hearts to Heaven, they exclaim, How long, O Lord! How long! When will the sword be satiated with human blood? When will the wrath of God cease to burn with a fierce flame? Will the terrible contest go on till the manhood of Southland has perished from the land? Till every wife is widowed, every child orphaned, and there is a corpse in every house?

How strong and sad the contrast between all those pleasant things that are the fruits of peace, and the desolation, gloom, grief, disorder, wickedness, silence and wretchedness that are the direct effects of war! That is rightly accounted the heaviest of all judgments. It is well said that that rod roars with a louder and more terrible voice than any other with which the Almighty chastises a people for their transgressions. Homesteads that once reëchoed with the sound of mirth and joy are dark and silent, or, in their stead, we behold blackened ruins and ashes, rank weeds have taken the place of beautiful flowers; fields that once waved with golden grain are now ghastly, howling wastes without gate or inclosure; our marts are forsaken and silent as a grave-yard, and only an occasional foot treads the thoroughfares once gay with splendid equipages, beautiful with forms of well-dressed women, and lovely with the innocent faces of girls and boys. Occupations that ministered to the comforts and happiness of all are altogether neglected, institutions of learning are closed, desolation dwells in the sanctuaries of the Most High, our young men are buried by their gray haired parents, or, with the blood of their deadly wounds on their soldiers humble attire, are buried in the field where they fell without psalm or service.

War contains in itself every woe and calamity mortals groan under. With it comes bereavement, poverty, disease, death, rapine, devastation, extortion, murder—crimes of every dye, woes of every shape and size. May the God of peace speedily lift up the light of His countenance upon us and grant us peace.

"THE YANKEES" SEEKING PEACE.

From the Charleston Mercury, Sept. 2.

The emissaries of the Yankee Government profess to be seeking peace. The way to peace is so easy, if they really desire it, that failing to pursue it, it might be supposed impossible that they can, by professions, deceive any one. Humanity and peace! These are the holy purposes which actuate them in seeking conference with others. The real motive is to get avowals which may defeat all efforts for peace, and roll on the bloody tide of war. If they propose a suspension of hostilities, it will not be to end war, but to unite their people, and be the better prepared to carry it on. So adroit and unscrupulous are they in their masterly efficiency in lying, that we frankly confess we fear all propositions, all advances for a settlement of our differences. We doubt if they ought to be admitted to any conference for peace whilst they are in our country. They will seek to extort terms, by the wrongful possession of portions of our territory. Get out of our country first, and then we will listen to terms of accommodation. This, it appears to us, should be the preliminary to any treaty of peace; and the reason is, that no reliance can be placed on their professions or faith.

THE "SIEGE."

From the Mercury, Sept. 1.

FOUR HUNDRED AND EIGHTEENTH DAY.

A few minutes after 9 o'clock on Sunday night the operations of the siege were varied by a rather singular but abortive attempt on the part of the enemy to destroy Fort Sumter. The night was quite dark—sufficiently so to allow one of the enemy's boats to enter the harbor and gain a position at or near the southwest angle of the fort. There the enemy exploded a very powerful torpedo, charged, it is supposed, with several hundred pounds of powder, and intended to blow up that portion of the fort, where they suppose the best cover is afforded for the garrison. The explosion was a very violent one, throwing up a great volume of water, but without harming the noble old fort in the slightest degree. Our James Island batteries immediately opened on the spot whence the light proceeded, but the night was so dark that their aim was necessarily conjectural, and they were soon signaled by Capt. Huguenin to discontinue. Whether the enemy's boat escaped in safety is uncertain.

The firing since our last report has been as follows: Battery Gregg fired 87 shots and the Swamp Angel Battery 23 shots at Fort Sumter. Sullivan's Island and Battery Wagner exchanged five shots each. Battery Simkins fired 36 shots at the Swamp Angel Battery, and Battery Wagner 52 shots at Battery Simkins. There were but four shells thrown at the city from 8 A. M. up to 6 P. M. yesterday.

FOUR HUNDRED AND NINETEENTH DAY.

Since our last report, and up to 6 o'clock last evening, the enemy has thrown 31 time-fuse shells into the city. At last we have to report another casualty as resulting from the bombardment. A negro woman, belonging to the estate of T. W. Malone, was struck in the head yesterday afternoon by a fragment of shell and mangled so terribly that she survived her injuries but a short time.

The record of the firing at the various batteries runs as follows: Battery Gregg fired 78 and the Swamp Angel Battery 38 shots, at Fort Sumter. The Swamp Angel Battery fired 20 shots against James Island, and Battery Wagner threw 3. Battery Wagner threw 31 and Battery Gregg 12 shots at Sullivan's Island, to which the latter replied with 13 shots.

FOUR HUNDRED AND TWENTIETH DAY.

There was much less firing yesterday than for several days past. Battery Gregg fired 30 shots at Fort Sumter, and, between 8 A. M. and 6 P. M. yesterday, there were 19 shells thrown at the city.

It may not be generally known that the enemy is now firing shells fitted with time fuses as well as percussion caps, so that, by means of this new expedient, they have a double choice of exploding.

THE TORPEDO EXPLOSION.

The *Courier* of Aug. 30 has the following account of the explosion of the torpedo mentioned above:

"About 9 o'clock Sunday night a terrific explosion, which shook the buildings in this city, took place. Many supposed it to be a 200-pounder Parrott time fuse shell. It appears, however, that about 9 o'clock some musketry firing was heard at Fort Sumter. Upon examination Capt. Huguenin discovered that the firing was about two hundred yards from the fort, in the direction of Fort Johnson. The firing continued a few seconds only, when three Yankee barges were seen coming in toward the west face. Capt. Lewis, with a detachment of the Thirty-second Georgia, mounted the parapet and opened a fire of small arms upon the parties, but had not fired more than one or two rounds before a tremendous explosion occurred about thirty feet from the west face of the fort, near the wharf. After the explosion the enemy were seen in rapid retreat toward Morris Island. Our men kept up the fire of small arms until the enemy had got entirely out of sight.

The Yankees it seems had floated down a torpedo from the direction of Fort Johnson. The torpedo exploded near the wharf of the fort. No damage was done to the works. The shock was distinctly perceptible all over the fort, and some of the officers on the southwest angle were knocked down.

We have heard of no other movement of importance. There was no change in the fleet."

GOSSIP FROM RICHMOND.

THREATENED DEMONSTRATION BY THE ANDERSONVILLE PRISONERS.

Correspondence of the Charleston Mercury.

Richmond, Saturday, Aug. 27.

What a change has come over the cavalry of Northern Virginia, since a man of mind and earnestness took command. Witness the part played by that arm from Trevillian's down to the brilliant success at Ream's. South Carolinians are making reputations fast of late.

We captured prisoners, cannon and a line of works many miles in the rear of the enemy's front toward Petersburgh. He still holds the road, but, first and last, it has cost him not less than 15,000 men—a little army—in killed, wounded and captured, and the end is not yet. Unfortunately our plan of attack leaked out. This last affair was known in Richmond, and hinted in two of yesterday's papers.

From the *Herald* of the 23d we learn that the prisoners at Andersonville have sent four of their number to Washington, to represent to Lincoln the actual state of that hell on earth to which his love of the nigger has condemned them. There will be a frenzied howl in the North, but the world will exonerate us, and the Democrats will not be slow to fix the blame where it belongs.

Fears have been entertained of the rising of the Andrsonville prisoners. There is no danger unless an outside raid should overcome our garrison. Not long ago, during a torrent fall of rain and just at dark, fifty feet of the stockade at Andersonville was washed away by the rising of the stream which runs through the pen—fifty feet on two sides—where the stream enters and where it emerges. So far from attempting to escape, at the firing of the signal gun, the prisoners huddled together in the middle of the inclosure and raised a white flag in token of submission.

The *Mercury's* article on a convention of all the States raises some points which appear to have escaped notice here, and will, doubtless, attract not a little attention. But you may rest assured that the "agency" has no thought of acceding to such a convention.

Mr. Benjamin's "circular" in regard to the visit of Jaques and Gillmore to Richmond discloses little that was not already known. These dogs were sent here by Lincoln, to make party capital—no doubt of that—and fizzled the whole affair, so that the capital was made the other way.

The *Whig* job office has reprinted one of the Republican clap-trap pamphlets against the peace party, headed, "Rebellion in the North! Extraordinary Disclosures!! Vallandigham's Plan to Overthrow the Government!!!" etc. West & Johnston have "John Marchmont's Legacy" in press. For the first time since the war, large audiences of the better classes are drawn to the theatre. Miss Ida Vernon, in "East Lynne," is the attraction. Negroes are selling Yankee papers in the streets at $2 each. There is a deal of sickness in town both among young and old.

HERMES.

SWOLLEN FEET—PROVISIONS, &C.

Correspondence of the Mercury.

Richmond, Monday, Aug. 29.

Grant submits to the licking the other day very quietly. He can afford it, for he holds the road and that is of great value in Northern eyes. It is reported that we have abandoned the works captured in the fight.

Our men are suffering from swelled feet, in consequence of standing and sitting so much in the water in the trenches. It has rained much here of late and more in Petersburgh. Ague and fever is doing a good business in our army and better in Grant's, doubtless, in spite of his morning rations of whisky and quinine.

The New-York *Herald* is changing its tune. From being bitter against Lincoln and open-mouthed for an armistice, it has become silent in regard to Old Abe, sneers at the Peace Party, and tells the Democrats they stand no earthly chance in the coming political campaign. This weathercock tells pretty well the way the wind blows. What has made it veer—money, signs in the North, or Grant's success on the Weldon Road?

A courier from the Northwest via Kentucky and Southwestern Virginia is said to have arrived here. The object and result of his mission were expected to be made public to-day, but up to the present hour (12 M.) there has not been a breath of news of any sort from any quarter.

A letter to the *Sentinel* explains the military quietude west of the Mississippi. Kirby Smith keeps all his Generals waiting for orders, and tries to conduct the military operations in that immense field by means of couriers, who are from three to six weeks in getting to headquarters and back again. Slow and uncertain business that.

The cross-examination of Dr. Peticolas for his alleged connection with the Daniel Elmore duel excites the town a little. The doctor proves a knotty customer to the lawyers.

Some time ago the clerks in the departments clubbed together and made up a large sum of money, which they placed in the hands of agents, for the purchase of provisions. One of the agents did well—brought back 13 pounds of bacon and 12 herrings to each of the clerks for fifty dollars. Cheap enough. For fifty more he promised each of them a barrel of flour; but the man with whom he contracted sold to another party as soon as flour advanced, and so the flour was lost. The other agent returned with 11 ounces of sugar, 13 pounds and 12 ounces of flour, 8 pounds and 6 ounces of rice, 11 ounces of soap, and 1 pound and 10 ounces of lard for each clerk—all for $50. The price of the same quantity of the same articles here in the city is $52. So much for "organized competition" and a poor agent for purchasing.

HERMES.

ATLANTA.

From the Courier.

A compositor of the Macon *Telegraph* rode through more than half of the enemy's deserted lines on Sunday, starting from Cobb's Mill, on the extreme Federal left. Very little in the way of valuable relics were discoverable, but he presumed a good deal had been removed by our troops and the people. The only thing betraying neglect was the interment of the Yankee dead, very few of whom were altogether covered with mother earth. Arms, legs and heads were to be seen protruding from the soil in all directions. On a tree, blazed for the purpose, was written be some Ohio officer, afflicted with the *cacoethes scribendi*, these words: "Not being able to drive the —— rebels out of their works, we leave them ours."

The citizens of Atlanta, male and female, were flocking back to town; and, if they should be victimized by Sherman's flank movement, will be very much like Gil Blas, when he was "caught like a rat in a trap."

On Sunday several men and boys were killed and cruelly mutilated in the effort to unscrew the Yankee capped shells. The little boys have been at this business for some time, collecting the powder and balls inclosed in these shells, and making merchandise of them. On Sunday, our informant thinks, there were twelve or fifteen persons killed or wounded in this hazardous business.

It is needless to say that Gen. Hood is wide awake, and every possible movement of the enemy will find a timely foil.

THE AUGUSTA POWDER WORKS.

FEARFUL EXPLOSION.

From the Charleston Mercury, Sept. 3.

The Savannah *News* learns that the Government Powder Works at Augusta were blown up on Saturday afternoon, at 12 o'clock, with some 30,000 pounds of powder. There were nine persons employed in the works at the time, all of whom, we learn, were instantly killed. We have heard no further particulars of the accident.

The destruction of these works will be a serious loss to the Government, but we are gratified to know that the present supply of powder is ample, and that other works in the Confederacy will be able to furnish all that may be required.

GENERAL NEWS.

REAL ESTATE AND NEGRO SALES.

From the Courier, Sept. 3.

At Mr. Riggs' auction yesterday, the bidding was spirited, especially for the real estate. Four negroes brought an average of $3,500 each. The real estate went off as follows:

Two building lots in Aiken, 65 by 150 feet, brought $825 and $800.

Two story wooden dwelling, No. 39 Calhoun-street, south side, with lot 34 by 106 feet, brought $6,825.

Wooden dwelling, No. 21 Marsh-street, with lot 40 by 100 feet, brought $4,825.

Dwelling, No. 4 Barresford-street, north side, with lot 26 by 70 feet, brought $3,000.

Lot in Rutledge-avenue, between Shepard and Mount streets, 36 by 97 feet, brought $1,350.

Lot in Trapman-street, between Broad and Queen, 55 by 45 feet, brought $3,000.

BLOCKADE RUNNING.

The following are specimens of advertisements which appear in the Charleston papers:

Importing and Exporting Company of South Carolina—Dividend No. 2.—The Board of Directors having declared a dividend of $2,000 per share upon the capital stock of the above-named company, payable $1,000 in 8 per cent. bonds, and $1,000 in 4 per cent. certificates of the Confederate States of America at par; payment of the same will be made at the office of the company, corner Calhoun and Ashley streets, on and after the 1st proximo.

F. A. CLACIUS, Treasurer.

Charleston Importing and Exporting Company—Dividend, No. 2.—The Board of Directors have declared a dividend of five hundred dollars per share on the capital stock of this company, the same will be paid to the stockholders on and after 1st September next.

P. A. CHAZAL, Treasurer.

Steamship Pet.—A Dividend in Liquidation at the rate of fifty-two (52) pounds sterling per share having been declared on the capital stock of this company, payment of the same will be made at the office of the undersigned, No. 4 Hudson-street, on and after Monday, the 5th of September.

Stockholders will be required to produce their certificates of stock to have the amount of dividend paid in liquidation indorsed thereon.

W. B. HERIOT, Dividend and Transfer Agent.

THE ATLANTA REGISTER.

From the Courier, Sept. 3.

This excellent daily has reappeared in Augusta.

Continued on Eighth Page.

FROM MEXICO.

THE DIFFICULTIES OF THE EMPIRE

Maximilian on a Visit to the Provinces.

TROUBLE WITH THE CHURCH PARTY.

The Republicans Standing True to Their Colors.

Uraga's Successor in the National Army.

OUR HAVANA CORRESPONDENCE.

Quiroga Joins Juarez—Maximilian on his Travels—Arteaga's Address—Fight at Puerto Plata, &c.

HAVANA, Thursday, Sept. 8, 1864.

The news from Vera Cruz, brought by the English mail steamer *Trent*, is up to the 1st, and the intelligence from the Capital reaches to the 29th of August.

Military operations were being actively carried forward, and the Emperor was making a journey with the object of examining the state of affairs, and he was not expected to return till toward the middle of the month. Probably as true a test as we could desire of the prospects of the two contending parties, may be found in the line of conduct pursued by QUIROGA, as it is described in letters written by parties living in the neighborhood of Saltilla and Monterey. This Lieutenant of VIDAURRI's, who, with a large force was going to annihilate JUAREZ, has lately taken so favorable a view of the Republican prospects, that he has joined JUAREZ, stipulating that he shall be under the military control of nobody but GONZALES ORTEGA.

The military movements of the Imperialists for the last two months tend to act upon four important points, and they boast that before the end of December they will have possession of Monterey, Matamoras, Mazatlan and Oajaca. The last letters from Tampico announce that Gen. MEJIA entered Victoria City without any fighting. Gen. DUPIN was soon to be expected with his free companies, when he would support MEJIA against CORTINAS.

The *Restauracion* of San Luis, states that the French corps, under Gen. CASTAGNY, had left the estate "Encarnacion," distant, eighteen leagues from Saltillo, and marched in the direction of that place. Later rumors asserted that an engagement had taken place, when the French were victorious. Among the wounded was the officer in command of the French cavalry.

A letter in the *Sociedad* gives us an idea of the frightful state to which civil war has reduced the population of the Mexican towns—it is headed:

"Famine in Guanajuato," and reads thus: "There still continues here that misery which we are trying to extirpate by various means. The first association to give a daily meal to the poor, is highly successful, for it feeds fifteen hundred. There was another committee to collect funds to purchase corn as cheap as possible, and sell it retail at cost price, using fair weights and measures. $10,000 have been collected among a few persons, and the sales will soon commence. The Emperor authorized the Prefect to expend $4,000, and himself gave $2,000 to aid these charitable works."

Gen. GALVEZ has been appointed to command in the districts of Jalapa and Huatusco, URAGA and ANZILLON were at Guanajuato.

A French force had had an encounter with a part of the troops under ORTEGA, of which the French Commander sends the following account:

GUADALAHARA, Aug. 10, 1864.

M. PREFECT: I have the honor to inform you that Col. CLINCHANT, of the First Zouaves, commander of the advanced posts yesterday attacked the army of the South, 2,500 men strong, having ten mountain pieces, under the orders of Gen. NEEL, at the place called El Chifion, near Cocala. The enemy has been completely defeated, leaving on the field of battle over 100 killed and a great number of wounded. We have taken six mountain pieces, all their trains, many arms and three flags. We had only one wounded. ECHEVERRIA, head of Staff of the Second Division, has been made prisoner.

F. DOUAY.

Some fighting had taken place at Tabasco, between the guerrilla bands of GARCIA, SANDOVAL and MACIAS, amounting to 150 men and a free company of Zacatecas, which the French wish to make out a victory, but it was only a skirmish in the guerrilla style, for as Col. LEFEBRE very naively tells us, Capt. PIERRA had defeated the same bands four times in fifteen days. From Morelia, which is where MARQUEZ commands, proceeds an account of an expedition to "Los Reyes," the Republican Gen. ORTIZ being so badly wounded that he could not bear even to be carried in a litter. However the force engaged only amounted to 150 men. In this district, also, the chief CANTARITOS has been surprised and killed with many of his band. A skirmish on the Jalapa road at Olgas, when GALVEZ attacked 200 Republicans with a considerable force, is also among the *recent* military occurrences.

The political horizon of MAXIMILIAN is every day becoming more and more overcast, and much of the gloom has been caused by the determination of NAPOLEON to withdraw the French troops. This intelligence greatly depressed the partisans of an empire, for it is to be remarked that any success which the Imperialists obtain is almost invariably due to the French arms, whilst the Mexican troops, whatever be the cause, do but little for their master's throne. Another dark cloud, threatening impending tempest, is the question of the Church lands. It is understood that MAXIMILIAN, on his visit to Rome, promised docility to the clergy, but he now finds the public feeling so decided against their excessive pretensions, that he simulates a more liberal feeling. Hence the raising of the blockade of several ports, and his decree in favor of the liberty of the press—which latter is rather a concession to appearances than a reality, for it appears that, after all, the tyrannical laws of FOREY are still to remain in force, and even the French organ of the Empire, the *Estafette*, is forced to utter a groan of agony, and exclaim: "If the chain is longer and the range of action larger, still not the less are we tied to the same post, and still under the vigilance of the same jailer."

The approaching loss of his French janissaries has put a little quicksilver into the veins of MAXIMILIAN, and he has rushed off into the interior, thinking that his mighty presence must at once produce awe and submission. He started on his journey from the palace at Chapultepec and punctually at 8:30 Gen. BAZAINE, Ministers VELASQUEZ DE LEON and RAMIREZ, Field-Marshal ALMONTE and Gen. WOLL presented themselves to take leave of their Imperial master and receive his last orders. Meanwhile the traveling carriage and the *calèche* of the Empress were made ready. Soon their Majesties issued from their residence, the troops presented arms, the servants, employes and workmen hurried to form into line and take off their hats as the travelers gave a last adieu. The Empress entered her carriage, accompanied by the Grand Court-Marshal and his lady. The Emperor walked down the eminence, preceded by two Aides-de-Camp, and accompanied by several already mentioned. Some other Aids followed, and after them the carriage of the Empress, and on horse back the Marquis DE CORIO and Count DE BOMBELLES. Arrived at the outer gate, the party stopped, retired a short distance from MAXIMILIAN, and removed their hats. The Empress alighted to give a final embrace to her august spouse, returned to her carriage with a smile on her lips, though no doubt sad at heart. MAXIMILIAN saluted the bystanders, got into his carriage, and started along the road of Atzcapolalco toward Tlalnepantla in the direction of Queretaro. A squadron of the Cazadores of Africa, and two of the Imperial Guard, under Col. LOPEZ, escorted him. After the cavalry came a stage occupied by State Counsellor SCHERZENLECHNER and TOLESIAS, Secretary to the Cabinet. Some servants closed the rear.

The Empress immediately returned to the capital to attend to State affairs, and I suppose, to be in more security. In the meantime her husband journeyed on, passing through San Juan del Rio Queretaro, where he gave $2,000 for the poor, here to stay some time, visiting the schools, hospitals, &c. On the 23d he was at Celaya. Whilst speaking of courts, let me not forget those great, abject creatures, the courtiers, but in the style specially dedicated to such high circles, announce a marriage in high life, when the all-accomplished and beautiful daughter of Gen. ALMONTE was led to the hymenial altar by the gallant Gen. HERRAN, who, by the by, was more lucky than young MEJIA, whose suicide (which I mentioned lately) was induced by the scorn of his inamorata.

In naval matters I have to report that the French war steamer *Diamant* is busy aiding law and order by capturing the property on board any Mexican vessel sailing from Mazatlan. The vessels *Mexicano* and *Liberato* have thus been siezed.

Count DE GERMINY, formerly Minister of Finance at Paris, has been nominated by MAXIMILIAN as President of the Mexican Treasury Commission at Paris, and a sum of 150,000 francs is placed at the command of the said Commission, to meet expenses of the current year.

Gen. ARTEAGA, from his headquarters at Cocula, has issued a circular ordering the suppression of guerrilla bands in his district as weighing heavily on the villages and towns, and ordering instead the formation of a light cavalry. In consequence, the State of Jalico was called on for a contingent of 1,000 horses. Another circular from the same General makes a call for one-fourth of the able-bodied men of the State to serve in the National Guard.

The *Bandera del Carmen* affirms that the revolution attempted by MANUEL SOLIS had entirely failed, and he had been deprived of his military rank.

The Republicans had attacked the detachment which guarded the National Bridge, under an officer named PLATAS, who, having been taken prisoner, was shot. The same Republicans of Tlacolulam occupy Las Vigas, Hoya, and nearly all principal points along the road from Jalapa to Perote, so that the Imperialists were very uneasy at the power of their opponents in that important line of travel, and especially anxious for Jalapa.

In Oajaca, the commanding officer of the Rural Guards of Tuhuacan, who, a short time ago, was surprised and made prisoner by a force under CACHO, at the estate of BUENAVISTA, was shot by order of PORFIRIO DIAZ. Two other officers, a few days before, had been similarly executed.

In Tezuitlan the Republicans had made several expeditions with great success; so also in Tehuacan. The officer commanding had enforced the authority of the Republic; on leaving some of the towns he made the Alcaldes prisoners for failing in their duties. The guerrillas maintain possession of Titacuaro. TAPIA had passed by Tierra Quemada on the same day the French cavalry retreated from the estate of AYALA.

Gen. L'HERILLER, who was at Durango, had published a furious proclamation because a drunken man had shouted "Down with the French," and, moreover, a person, formerly a Republican officer, had been charged with incendiarism. In view of these terrible facts, all persons who were ever Republican officials were to present themselves, within forty-eight hours, at the office of the Staff, so that a list of them might be made; failing in this, they were liable to be tried by court-martial as spies.

The *Tris*, of Tampico, mentions an expedition, under Col. DUPIN, which, by a forced march of forty-five miles, arrived at Tantina in eleven or twelve hours, where the garrison was surprised, we are told; but, as the result, according to the French version, was only two officers and fifteen men killed, the result does not seem equal to the effort. As usual, the hanging of some of the wounded prisoners signalized the clemency of the victors, and inaugurated the golden age of the empire.

Zacatlan has been occupied by the Republicans, the Imperialists having made a retreat.

In Oajaca PORFIRIO DIAZ made a sudden attack upon the French force sent to Teotitlan at two distinct points; the French account, of course, represents him as defeated, and forced to retire.

Combats had taken place in various other points of the country, as at Tlacolulam, and at Morales, in the direction of Chitwahua, &c. PINZON was near Mescala, across the river, in the State of Guerrero, at the head of a considerable Republican force, threatening various points in the State of Mexico.

The Admiral of MAXIMILIAN's little navy has informed the commercial world that his master's decree, raising the blockade of every Mexican port, whether in the Gulf or Pacific Ocean, will be immediately put in force.

President JUAREZ has created ARTEAGA General of the Central Army, and has invested him with full powers for the military control of the States of Jalisco, Michoacan, Guanaquato, Queretaro, and the First and Third Districts of Mexico. ECHEAGARAY is made second in command. ARTEAGA has issued the following address to his troops:

SOLDIERS: The infamy of the disloyal URAGA disconcerted this noble army, and would have ended by destroying it, if our mutual good faith had not impelled us to embrace fraternally around the national flag.

To end our discussions there arrived a commission from the Citizen President of the Republic, whose determination, as in duty bound, we were all expecting. The President of the Republic has been pleased to confer on me the command of this army, naming as second in command the upright citizen, Gen. ECHEGARAY.

Comrades: When I refused to acknowledge the traitor URAGA, I proposed for the command the Citizen Gen. TAPIA, and lately I have acknowledged the Citizen Gen. ECHEAGARAY. By this you will see that I was not ambitious of that position, and if by supreme order I accept it now, it is because under the circumstances, when the whole world affects to forsake us, it is as it were a sacrifice or martyrdom.

Soldiers: Severe in my principles, I am opposed to exaggerated promises. Justified, therefore, by my past life, I will give you this simple programme, which I will realize: Complete oblivion of our little dissensions; constancy under the most trying circumstances; morality and discipline in the army; putting in force with full vigor our military regulations; and self-denial on my part, so as to share not only the soldiers' danger, but also his sufferings and trials.

Soldiers of the Central Army! At this time, when treason is making powerful efforts, not with arms, but by intrigue to get the control of the state of affairs, let us give the cowards the noble example of our integrity.

Let us have faith that the future is for us.

He has also issued an address to the inhabitants of the States in which his command lies, and of which the following are the principal paragraphs:

FELLOW CITIZENS: When the fatal folly of Don JOSE LOPEZ URAGA, confusing the good sense of excellent patriots, was about to smother for some time the spirit of independence of these patriotic and faithful districts, the worthy attitude of the Fourth Division, under my command, was sufficient to restrain the disorder. The public opinion is rectified, faith returns, and the army reappears stronger than ever.

Because, in fact, the might of the French bayonets is not our chief enemy, but it is the cowardice of selfishness and the slight faith of those weak men who seek shelter in our ranks.

The treason of URAGA was a trial; it passed, and the army was purified.

FELLOW-CITIZENS: With the command of the Central army, the chief authority of the nation has conferred on me full powers to administer the governments of the States of Jalisco, Michoacan, Guanaguato, Colima, Queretaro and the First and Third Districts of Mexico. For me to accept so immense a power placed on my weak shoulders, I have had to seriously reflect upon the state of affairs, and far from fancying day-dreams, I have exaggerated it in an adverse point of view: so that, on accepting that power I did not consult my vanity but my self-denial, proposing to myself to be a sacrifice on the altars of your future welfare.

Fellow-citizens: If the entire Republic were subject to the influence of my breath, in this instant would it burst forth a general insurrection; but I understand perfectly well those sudden surprises which act upon the human minds of entire societies, and when a breathing-time is necessary. Its silence is not consent, for when the reaction comes, it is a torrent of fire that shall burn up all. For this reason I expect much of you, and that soon.

Such is the expectation of your countrymen and friend, JOSE MARIA ARTEAGA.

The latest news leaves no doubt as to the road between Vera Cruz and Puebla, by way of Jalapa, being completely obstructed by the guerrillas, whilst the road by Orizaba is asserted to be free. The *Sociedad*, a paper of the capital, says:

"Whilst the line of traveling from Puebla to Vera Cruz is clear and free of guerrillas, by Orizaba, we may say that it is completely obstructed by way of Jalapa, as between Puebla and Perote the Republicans of Zacapoaxtla interpose themselves, as do also the other inhabitants of the range of mountains; between Perote and Jalapa the Liberals of Tlacolulum, and between Jalapa and Vera Cruz the guerrillas of Dominguez and others."

To oppose these bodies of irregulars a brigade (that of LICEAGA,) consisting of over 1,000 men, is stationed at Jalapa, and two or three other points; the rest of the district is in the hands of the Republicans, whose stronghold is at Tlacolulam, a position nearly impregnable on one side of the road between Perote and Jalapa, thence they penetrate even to the eaves of the houses of Jalapa, carrying off the sentinels from their posts, and even killing Col. FERRATER in the street. The late Gen. ROBLES, a few years ago, was entirely foiled in his attempts to clear this district of guerrillas, though at the head of 3,000 soldiers. It will, therefore, be easily guessed that LICEAGA can do nothing, for he is obliged to send one-half of his force every month to Vera Cruz to guard the convoy which takes the soldiers' pay. Should such a state of affairs continue for a few more months, the paper above quoted declares that the district of Jalapa will be lost to the Imperialists.

At Mazatlan, the Republican authorities have ordered that all coasting vessels which clear from port must give a bond of $10,000 not to enter any port which recognizes the empire. On the other hand, the Imperialists denounce as liable to seizure any vessel so arriving from Republican ports.

As we are dinned with eulogiums upon MAXIMILIAN's great moderation and economy, it is as well to note his manner of spending a sum of one thousand dollars a month, for such is the salary assigned to his Minister to the Courts of Constantinople and Athens.

Toward the end of last month we were surprised by the arrival of Gen. DOBLADO, who came from Matamoras in the Spanish ship *Aurelia*, which was twenty days in making the passage; with him came several other officers. Previous to his arrival we had some other Mexican visitors, for the officers who being prisoners in French had refused to adhere to the Empire, landed here, where they stayed till an opportunity presented itself to return to use their swords once more for their country and liberty. They sailed about a week ago in the English vessel *Red Fox*, for Matamoras, where they intend to join CORTINAS.

The steamer *Mexico*, from Matamoras, did not bring any newspapers; but letters from there mention that a small French squadron of vessels was near the bar; a body of troops had landed from these ships and taken possession without any opposition of the mouth of the river. It was said that 1,500 more of the Imperialists would soon arrive. This news had caused much agitation in Matamoras, and many families were preparing to cross over to Brownsville. CORTINA arrived shortly after with his troops.

The *Diario* of this city had, the other day, an idle and silly rumor which even the Anti-Republican papers of this city cannot believe: That JUAREZ had retired to the United States. The Republican cause is too prosperous for even a timid man act thus, and JUAREZ has already proved his firmness.

In St. Domingo some fighting had taken place at Puerta Plata, where the Dominicans had formed intrenchments among the woods round the town. As they considered annoyed the garrison, a force of 2,016 men was conveyed in three war vessels from Monte Christi, and landed during the night, under the command of Gen. GANDARA. The Dominicans fought well, defending their fortifications, the work of ten months' hard toil. The battery called Cazemba was, however, abandoned, as the defenders were afraid of being surrounded, owing to a masterly move of the attacking troops. The insurgent Gen. BENITO MARTINEZ, died, pierced by the bayonets of the *casadores de la Corona*, as he was about to fire off a cannon.

The loss of the Spaniards was six killed, and there were ninety-two wounded and several with contusions.

At Azua, some troops had been sent out in order to protect any families desiring to enter the Spanish lines. The route taken was to the left of the Yaque, and after eight days' absence the troops returned, bringing as refugees 22 men, 94 women and 101 children, beside capturing a large quantity of cattle, hogs, &c. One of the most famous leaders of the Dominicans, GOYO PEREZ, was killed in the course of the reconnoissance. He was noted for his extraordinary strength and well-proved bravery. A rough stone cross by the roadside marks the grave of the Dominican leader.

Some fighting had also taken place at San Antonio de Guerra, Los Llanos, and Monte Grande, in consequence of the batallion of Porto Rico, under Col. JUAREZ, having marched against the Dominicans there encamped. Whilst returning, after having accomplished his mission, the Colonel, when within a league and a half of the capital, rode forward, accompanied by two aids and four horse-soldiers, to inform Gen. VILLAR of his success. The enemy, to the number of ten or twelve, suddenly appeared, and, firing on the party, the Colonel fell, mortally wounded, whilst others of the party were wounded.

From Porto Rico the *Boletin* informs us that the English mail steamer which runs to St. Thomas from the main land, got aground on an island called De la Nieve (Snow). Another steamer was immediately sent from St. Thomas to take on the passengers and mails. As for the vessel we do not know whether it has been saved or not.

After a voyage of twenty-three days the *Dacotah*, (the non-arrival of which I mentioned in my last,) entered the harbor of Havana with its engine out of order. It had been compelled to run into Port Royal for coal, and various other mischances had delayed it. Capt. C. RYDER has written to the *Diario* in order to explain the length of the voyage, inasmuch as many of the principal firms here complain of losses in consequence, for the mail, as I have mentioned, was unusually large, two mails from Europe being on board. After a detention of three days in New-York, as being too heavily laden, when within 150 miles to the south of Wilmington the gunboat *Fort Donelson* detained the *Dacotah*. Twenty-two bags of letters were taken away but again returned; a prize crew was put on board and the steamer taken to Beaufort. There Admiral LEE said "all was right," and set the vessel free. Then a voyage to Port Royal for coal, then a delay of 24 hours on suspicion; another detention off Charleston by the gunboat *Neptic*; then another misfortune came, for the coal was bad, and it was necessary to run into Nassau for more. At length, on the 3d inst., it entered Havana Harbor.

LARA.

FROM VERMONT.

The Campaign Just Closed.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Monday, Sept. 12, 1864.

Ten days ago despondency prevailed among the Union men of Vermont, as elsewhere at the North? The announcement that Atlanta was in possession of the Federal forces reached this locality (Burlington) while the Union citizens were in caucus, nominating their candidate for Representive to the next Legislature. The announcement made in caucus was followed by an outburst of applause almost involuntary, and by prolonged cheering. The spell of despondency was broken, and Union men who had begun to doubt took heart again. From that date, (Friday, the 3d,) the true men of Vermont began to work in earnest. Canvassing and Vigilance Committees were appointed, and public speakers were kept busy. As the result, the Union triumph was gained which has rejoiced so many within and beyond the limits of the State.

Since you received the news of the Union victory in this State, more full returns have been obtained, which may be of interest. I make up the following from the various newspapers of the State and from other sources: Of the 245 towns in Vermont, I have full returns from 148. The whole number of votes cast in these towns for Governor is 33,417. Of these the Union candidate (the present Governor, J. G. SMITH) received 22,900, and the Democratic or Copperhead candidate (Mr. REDFIELD) 10,517, giving the Union candidate a majority of 12,383. The remaining 90 towns may probably increase this majority to about 20,000. Last year Gov. SMITH's majority was about 17,000. The returns already received indicate that a handsome increase upon the majority of last year may be relied upon. In almost every town heard from the vote is larger than last year. I think there are not more than eight or ten exceptions to this statement.

It will be remembered that every town in Vermont has or may have a Representative in its Legislature. The names and politics of one hundred and eighty-four of these Representatives elect have been received here. Of this number, only fifteen are marked as "Opposition Democrats or Copperheads."

The success of our arms at Atlanta did something to aid the Union triumph in Vermont. It gave confidence to Union men, and a larger vote was secured than would otherwise have been. We are now hoping here that Maine will gain another victory at the polls to-day.

Union Prisoners at Charleston, S. C.

NAMES OF SOME WAITING TO BE EXCHANGED.

The following enlisted men from Andersonville, Ga., were brought down to near Fort Sumter on the flag-of-truce boat by the rebel authorities on Sept. 3, 1864, but were not exchanged, there being no prisoners on our side present to exchange for them. They were taken by the flag-of-truce boat back to Charleston:

John F. Lowe, K, 1st U. S. Artillery.	Jas. S. Reeder, D, 79th Ill.
Sergt. Henry C. Paine, C, 20th Illinois.	Sergt. Benj. Dennison, E, 17th New-York.
Sergt. John Cumings, G, 79th Illinois.	Sergt. A. Lanning, C, 24th Michigan.
John A. Smith, K, 154th New-York.	Jas. Murphy, G, 16th U. S.
Stephen Williams, K, 22d Michigan.	W. N. Johnson, B, 11th Massachusetts.
	Ord. Sergt. W. H. H. Burden, K, 99th Ohio.

These men are all well and can be addressed by flag-of-truce mail at Workhouse Prison, Charleston, S. C.

Guerrillas in Kentucky—Capture of a Railroad Train.

LOUISVILLE, Monday, Sept. 12.

The upward train from Bardstown this morning was captured by guerrillas, under MAGRUDER, who destroyed the locomotive, burned a car and robbed the passengers.

Trade in Tennessee.

IMPORTANT ORDER FROM GEN. SHERMAN.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 29, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 25.—In order to carry out the provisions of the act of Congress, approved July 2, 1864, and the regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury relative to trade and intercourse with the States and parts of States in insurrection, and to make the operations of trade just and fair, both as to the people and to the merchant, the following general rules will be observed in this Military Division, as near as the state of the country will permit:

I. All trade is prohibited near armies in the field or moving columns of troops, save that necessary to supply the wants of the troops themselves. Quartermasters and Commissaries will take such supplies as are needed in the countries passed through, leaving receipts and taking the articles up on their returns. When cotton is found, and transportation to the rear is easy, and does not interfere with the supplies to the army dependent on the route, the Quartermaster will ship the cotton to the Quartermaster at Nashville or Memphis, who will deliver it to the agent of the Treasury Department. It will be treated as captured property of an enemy, and invoiced accordingly. No claim of private interest in it will be entertained by the military authorities.

II. In departments and military districts, embracing a country within our military control, the Commanders of such departments and districts may permit a trade in articles not contraband of war or damaging to the operations of the army at the front, through the properly appointed agents and sub-agents of the Treasury Department, to an extent proportionate to the necessities of the peaceful and worthy inhabitants of the localities described; but as trade and the benefits of civil government are conditions not only of the fidelity of the people, but also of their ability to maintain peace and order in their district, county or locality, commanding officers will give notice that all trade will cease when guerrillas are tolerated and encouraged, and, moreover, that in such districts and localities the army or detachments sent to maintain the peace must be maintained by the district or locality that tolerates or encourages such guerrillas.

III. All military officers will assist the agents of the Treasury Department in securing possession of all abandoned property any estates subject to confiscation under the law.

IV. The use of weapons for hunting purposes is too dangerous to be allowed at this time, and therefore the introduction of all arms and powder, percussion caps, bullets, shot, lead or anything used in connection with fire-arms is prohibited absolutely save by the proper agents of the United States, and when the inhabitants require and can be trusted with such things for self defence, or for aiding in maintaining the peace and safety of their families and property, commanding officers may issue the same out of the public stores in limited quantities.

V. Medicines and clothing as well as salt, meats and provisions, being quasi-contraband of war, according to the condition of the district or locality, when offered for sale, will be regulated by local Commanders, in connection with the agents of the Treasury Department.

VI. In articles non-contraband, such as the clothing needed for women and children, groceries and imported articles, the trade should be left to the Treasury agents, as matters too unimportant to be noticed by military men.

VII. When military officers can indicate a preference to the class of men allowed to trade, they will always give preference to men who have served the Government as soldiers, and are wounded or incapacitated from further service by such wounds or sickness. Men who manifest loyalty by oaths, and nothing more, are entitled to live, but not to ask favor of a Government that demands acts and personal sacrifices.

By order of Maj.-Gen. W. T. SHERMAN.
R. M. SAWYER, Assistant Adjutant-General.
Official: C. S. NEWLIN, Lieut. and Acting Assistant Adjt.-Gen.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—SEPT. 13, 1864.

$15,000	U. S. 6s, '67...	128	500	Hud. River R..b30	115
500	U. S. 6s, '81...C.	108	700	do.	114
6,000	U. S. 6s. '81...R.	108	200	do.	114¼
25,000	U.S.6s,5-20s..C.	110¾	100	do......s10	113⅝
6,000	do.	110⅝	400	Reading R.	127
110,000	Treas.7 3-10 N,		200	do.	127¼
	Oct. & April..	110⅜	200	do.	128
7,000	U.S. 6s,1-yr.C..	94½	500	do......b7	128
61,000	do.	94⅛	500	do.	127¾
8,000	Ill. War Loan..	99	300	Mich. Central R..	133
55,000	O. & M. Cer.	40⅜	100	Cleve. & Pitts.	110
10,000	do......b5	41	2500	do.	109⅝
10,000	N. Y. Cen. 6s.	115	800	do.	109⅛
1,000	Erie 1st M. Bs..	110	300	M. S. & N. I.	79
1,600	Lac. & W. 1sts..	111	400	do.	78¾
1,000	Dl., Lac. & W 1 M	119	800	do.	78¼
1,000	Dl., Lac. & W 2 M	117	500	do......s30	78⅜
3,000	To. & W. 1 M. Ex.	101	100	do......b10	79
14,422	Amer. Gold....	218	500	do......b30	79½
100	Canton Co....	33	200	do......b30	79⅜
23	Del. & H. Ca. Co...	192	100	Ill. C. R. Scrip....	126¾
600	Cum. Coal Pr..b10	61	100	do.	126½
100	do.	60⅞	200	do......b10	126
700	do.	60⅞	100	do......s20	125⅞
600	Chic. & R. I. R.	105	100	do......s30	126
200	do.	105½	500	do.	126
400	do......b30	105½	21	Cle., Col. & Cin R.	170
650	Quicksilv. M.	79⅜	200	Chic. & N. W.	50¼
100	do.	79¼	300	do.	50½
100	do......b10	80	400	do.	50
200	Mariposa M. Co...	41	100	do.	49⅝
400	do.	41⅛	700	do.	50⅛
100	Wyom. V. Coal...	50	100	do......b30	50⅜
100	Atl. M. S. C....	187	100	C. & N. W. Prf.s30	82⅛
15	N. Y. Cen. R....	125	200	do.	82½
33	do.	125⅛	100	do.	83
200	do......s10	125⅛	100	do......s30	83
100	do.	125⅛	900	do.	83½
100	do......s15	125⅛	500	do......s30	83⅛
200	do.	125⅝	500	Cle. & Tol. R.	122
100	Erie Railway..b20	103⅞	200	P. Ft. W. & Ch....	108
600	do.	103⅛	100	do.	107⅛
10	do.	103⅝	100	do.	[illegible]
100	do......b10	103⅞	300	do.	107
400	do.	103⅞	6	do.	106⅝
100	do......b20	104	300	do......b10	107
5	Erie R. Pref....	109	100	do......b10	108
1600	Amer. Coal Co....	87	300	do.	106⅝
100	do......b10	87½			

SECOND BOARD.

$15,000	U.S. 6s, '81 C...	107⅝	300	Ill. Central R. Scr.	126¾
10,000	do.	107⅛	500	N. Y. Cen. R.	125⅜
1,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s C.	110½	100	do.	125⅝
25,000	do.	110	50	Erie Pref	108⅛
5,000	U.S. 5s, 10-40s..C.	97	500	Cleve. & Pitts.	110⅛
27,000	Treas. N, 7 3-10		500	do.	110
	Oct & Apl...	110⅝	200	Mich. Cen. R.	133
127,000	U. S. 6s, 1-yr. C.	94	1300	Hudson R. R.	115
20,000	Ohio & M. C....	41½	400	do.	116
$1,000	Am. Gold....s60	220	100	do.	115½
10,000	do.	226	100	Reading R.	129¾
300	Canton Co.	34	2000	do.	130
100	do.	33½	100	do.	129⅜
300	do......b30	34½	100	M. S. & N. I.	79¼
400	Cumb. Coal Pr...	61⅞	600	do.	79¾
100	do.	61⅝	100	do.	79⅞
50	Quick. Min. Co....	80	100	do......b30	81
100	do.	80¼	300	Chic. & N. W.	51
500	Erie Railway....	104½	100	do.	51¼
600	do.	104⅛	100	Chi. & N. W. Pr.s30	84
400	do.	104¼	100	do.	84¼
10	do.	105	300	Chi. & R. I.	106⅛
150	do......b10	105⅛	400	do.	106¼
500	do......b10	105	800	do.	106

OPEN BOARD—1½ P. M.

30,000	Ohio & M. C....s3	41	200	Reading R......s3	128
10,000	do......b4	41½	400	do.	128¼
100	Cum. Coal......s3	61½	100	do......s3	128⅛
100	do......c	61¾	100	do......s3	128⅛
100	Quick. M. Co......c	79¾	200	M. S. & N. I. R....c	79
100	do......b3	79¾	100	do.	79
100	Mariposa Min....	41¾	200	do......b3	79¾
500	Erie Railway....b3	103⅜	300	Chi. & R. Island.s3	105¼
100	do......c	103⅝	200	do......c	105¼
100	do.	103⅝	200	do.	105¼
100	do......b3	103⅞	100	Chic. & N. W. R s3	49⅞
600	do.	103⅞	800	do......s3	50⅛
500	Hud. Riv. R. ex-d.	114⅛	100	do......s3	50
100	do......b3	114⅛	200	do......b3	50⅛
200	do......s3	114⅛	100	do......b3	50⅛
100	do.	114⅝	100	do......b15	50⅝
100	do......c	114⅛	100	P., Ft W. & C..b3	107⅛
200	Ill. Central....	126	100	do.	107⅛
100	do.	126¼			

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

100	Cum. Coal Co...b3	61⅛	400	M. S. & N. I....b3	79¼
300	Quick. M. Co....	80	400	do......s3	79
200	Mariposa M. Co....	41½	400	do.	79
100	Canton Co.	33	500	do......s5	79¼
500	Erie R......b3	104¼	100	do......s4	79¼
100	do......s3	104⅛	200	do......s3	79¼
100	do......b3	104¼	100	Hud. Riv. R. x-d...	115
1200	do......b3	104⅞	100	do.	114⅝
200	do......s3	104¼	200	do......b3	114⅝
100	Cleve. & Pitts....	109¾	100	Ch. & N. W. R. P. b3	50⅝
600	do.	110	100	do.	50⅝
100	Chi. & R. I. R..b3	105⅝	100	Ill. Cen. R......s10	126
400	do.	105⅝	100	do......s30	126
100	do......s3	105⅝	100	do......s3	126
200	do.	105⅝	100	Chi. & N. W. Pr...b3	84
200	Reading R......b3	128¼	100	do.	84
200	do......s3	128¼	100	do......s3	84

TUESDAY, Sept. 13—P. M.

The price of Money to the Stock Brokers is 7 ⅌ cent., while to the Discount Brokers the rates are 8 to 12 ⅌ cent., in good merchant paper, which is dull of sale, and the signatures more than usually criticised by lenders. The fluctuations in a few days of 30@40 ⅌ cent. against the recent extravagant prices of Gold and all Foreign and Domestic Merchandise dependent upon the ruling of Exchange and Gold, have necessarily increased the caution of Money-lenders, both at Bank and on the Street.

There is an active movement in Government Stocks and Treasury paper on the Street today. The payments on the New Loan are being hastened into the Treasury Office and the National Banks in advance of the calls for the 14th, 19th and 24th inst., without affecting the Money market, the payments being almost exclusively in the 5 ⅌ cent. Legal-Tenders, hitherto a dead weight at Bank. Some of the large Banks were free buyers of Certificates of Indebtedness today, in place of the Legal-Tender Coupons with which they are parting at their face and accrued interest. Others are free lenders, from the same relief, on United States and Miscellaneous Stocks at call, at 7 ⅌ cent.

The Associated Banks will continue to employ United States Certificates of Deposit in their daily settlements with each other. This was resolved upon to-day, and the notices for the repayment of these Certificates by the 16th inst. will be withdrawn. The alternative arrangement suggested a few days ago of withdrawing the money and sealing it up in one of the Clearing-House Banks, has also been abandoned. The interest on the Treasury Certificates for Clearing-House employment is to be reduced to five ⅌ cent., in place of six ⅌ cent., but where they have run thirty days, as nearly all of them have, the Secretary of the Treasury has agreed to pay them in Legal-tender Notes on demand, waiving the usual ten days' notice. This is esteemed as every way a sensible arrangement. The Banks get 5 ⅌ cent. on $15,000,000 loaned to the Treasury on instant demand, without diminishing or sealing or hoarding up their Legal-tender Notes.

The Gold-Room continues much excited on the recent decline from 255@257 to 218@215 ⅌ cent. The upward turn made by the *Bulls* today was more successful than the effort of yesterday morning, while some of the *Bears* were less confident of their short contracts at the low prices. The sales opened at 218 ⅌ cent., the last price of yesterday afternoon, and after various fluctuations reached 228 ⅌ cent., from which point the sales were at 226½ on the closing of the Room at 3:30 P. M. On the Street at a later hour 224½@¾.

The Stock Exchange was better after the Morning sales on the Railway list, and the feeling was rather buoyant among buyers at the Second Board. In the Government Gold-bearing Stocks the demand was less firm, owing to the resales of a portion of the New 6 ⅌ Cents of 1881 at 105½@105¾ ⅌ cent. net, on the Street. The 5-20s were also partially influenced by the heavy fall in Exchange for the Boston steamer, as compared with the previous packets. The Miscellaneous Shares were higher on Atlantic Mail Steamship—which has been advancing for several days, against the general weakness of the market—and steady on Canton and Cumberland.

At 4 o'clock the following prices were made in comparison with Monday afternoon. The Railways left off steady, though lower than the best sales at the Second Board:

	Mon.	Tues.		Mon.	Tues.
U. S. 6s, 1881....	108⅜	107⅝	Mich. Central...	130¾	132
U. S. 5-20's......	110⅜	110	Mich. Southern..	78½	79¾
N. Y. Central...	127	126	Illinois Cen.....	125¾	126
Erie..........	104	104⅜	Pittsburgh......	109⅝	110
Erie Preferred..	105⅜	108	Fort Wayne.....	107	105⅛
Hudson........	112⅛	114⅛	Rock Island.....	104⅜	105⅛
Canton.........	32⅜	33⅜	Reading.........	127⅛	128¼
Treas. Cer., new	94	94	Quicksilver.....	80⅜	80
Toledo.........	122	121	Cum'land Coal..	60⅜	61⅛
Northwest......	50⅛	50⅝	Mariposa.......	41	41⅜
Ohio & M. Certfs	40⅜	41⅛	N. West Pref....	83	84

The Treasury Department to-day delivered the first of the new 6 ⅌ cent. Bonds of 1881 awarded on Saturday afternoon. All the deliveries are promised within 48 hours after advice of the payments into the New-York Office or the National Banks.

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

Manhattan........	130	Bank of the Republic.	102½
Merchants'........	109	Bank of N. Amer....	105
Mechanics'........	112	Hanover............	104
America..........	130	Irving..............	102
Commerce.........	105	Metropolitan........	115
American Exchange.	116	Import. & Traders'..	100
Park..............	148		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s........	115	Chi. & N. W. 1sts......	96
N. Y. Cen. Real Est..	115	L. & W. Bonds.......	111
Erie 1sts. '68........	110	Del. L. & W. 2ds......	117
Erie 4ths, '80.......	110	Tol. & Wab. 1sts......	101
Buff. N. Y. & E., '77..	112	Tol. & Wab. Ext.......	101½
Hud. R. 3ds '75......	116	Mich. & P. du C. 1sts..	102½
Mich. C. new, '83....	136	Gal. & Chi. 2ds.......	109
Chi. B. & Quincy.....	128	Clev. & Pitts. 3ds.....	100
Chi. & N. W. S. F....	109	Clev. & Pitts. 4ths....	84
Chi. & N. W. Int. B'ds.	100	Miss. & Mo. L. G......	59

The following is the Capital to the National Banking System subscribed to the 31st of August:

Maine............	$2,100,000	Michigan........	$1,362,500
New-Hampshire....	660,000	Illinois..........	4,007,900
Vermont..........	1,310,000	Kentucky........	200,000
Massachusetts....	15,551,000	Missouri.........	1,709,000
Connecticut......	4,825,000	Nebraska........	50,000
Rhode Island.....	500,000	West Virginia....	204,000
New-York.........	20,133,800	Columbia........	500,000
Pennsylvania.....	10,215,900	Delaware........	360,000
New-Jersey.......	2,220,000	Wisconsin.......	907,000
Maryland.........	1,550,000	Minnesota.......	300,000
Virginia..........	160,000	Iowa............	1,245,000
Louisiana........	500,000	Kansas..........	100,000
Ohio.............	10,042,400	Tennessee.......	350,000
Indiana..........	3,443,000		

Total..............................		$81,465,500
Circulation issued..................		44,425,210
United States Stocks deposited......		55,772,000
In Registered 6s....................	$28,561,000	
Coupon 6s...........................	17,963,100	
Registered 5s.......................	7,637,000	
Coupon 5s...........................	2,610,900—$56,772,000	

Mr. STEPHEN MASSETT, of VAN SCHAICK & MASSETT, was yesterday admitted to membership at the New-York Stock Exchange Board.

We hear nothing more of the monthly Auction Sales of 25,000 tons of Coal by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Coal Mining and Railway Corporation. For their own respectability, it is hoped that the Directors of the Company will give up this *Peter Funk* style of making the price of their Coal for a month ahead. For months past the system has been viewed with distrust by the public at large, and with contempt (not unmingled with indignation) by a large portion of the trade, who thoroughly appreciate its very equivocal machinery. The week's deliveries of Anthracite Coal at present average 250,000 tons, the monthly production and deliveries over a millions of tons. For eight months of the present season the increased production and deliveries over last year amount to 805,000 tons. In the face of such supplies, of course, it has been an object with one of the leading Corporations in the trade to force prices up, if possible, by small public sales at the close of each month, involving really less than 2½ ⅌ cent. of the monthly production and deliveries. The last sale (August) failed of this purpose, and the reasonable conclusion is that the practice will now be given over altogether.

The shipments of Coal by the Consolidated Coal Company of Pennsylvania, for week ending

	Tons.
Sept. 10, were............................	9,514
Previously................................	162,208
Total for season..........................	171,722

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer, United States, New-York, was as follows: Receipts, $2,238,553 87, including for Customs, $170,960 08; payments, $1,039,899 08; on account Loan, $1,068,223 36; balance, $20,515,331 04.

The week's exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods have been to the value of $5,134,988, against $3,112,397 same week last year.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK.
NEW-YORK DEPOSITARY,
AND
FINANCIAL AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES,
NOS. 27 AND 29 PINE-ST.,

Will receive subscriptions for the new 7 3-10 Treasury Notes. These notes will be convertible at maturity into Six Per Cent. *Gold bearing* 5-20 *Bonds*. Parties subscribing before August 15, will be allowed interest to that date. Those subscribing after that date will pay accrued interest.

Recognizing the importance of a general subscription to this *Popular Loan*, this Bank will allow all subscribers the *whole commission* of $2 50 on each $1,000 subscribed for.

MORRIS KETCHUM, President.
D. W. VAUGHAN, Cashier.

☞ NINTH NATIONAL BANK.
FISCAL AGENT FOR THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

Will take subscriptions, or deliver at once, the new 7-30 TREASURY NOTES, interest payable semi-annually for three years. Then the holder has the right to exchange them, DOLLAR FOR DOLLAR, for the popular and valuable 5-20 LOAN, which draws 6 per cent interest. IN GOLD. We allow each buyer the Government commission of $2 50 on each $1,000.

We also buy and sell
United States 5-20 Bonds.
United States 12 months' Certificates of Indebtedness.
United States Quartermasters' Checks.
United States 2 year 5 per cent, Coupon Legal-Tender Notes, and take subscriptions for 10-40s.
We collect Certificates of Indebtedness, and convert THE OLD 7-30s with the 6 per cent. Bonds of 1881.
JOHN T. HILL, Cashier. J. U. ORVIS, President.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Sept. 13—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been 14 bbls. Ashes, 7,106 bbls. Flour, 21 bbls. and 415 bags Corn Meal, 21,364 bushels Wheat, 67,092 bushels Corn, 90,123 bushels Oats, 203 pkgs. Provisions, and 534 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Continue dull at $13 50 for Pots, and $15 50 for Pearls ⅌ 100 ℔s.

COFFEE—Is quiet and unsettled; Java 56c.@58c.; Rio, 47c.@50c.; Laguayra and Maracaibo, 47c.@49c., and St. Domingo, 42c.@43c. ⅌ ℔.

COTTON—Is inactive at very irregular prices; Middlings, $1 75@$1 80 ⅌ ℔.; sales and resales since our last, 250 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—State and Western Flour has been in more demand, and has advanced 10c.@15c. ⅌ bbl. Sales since our last amount to 19,600 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western, at $9 40@$9 80; poor to choice Extra State at $9 85@$10 35, chiefly at $9 90@$10; round hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to very good shipping brands, at $10 75@$11 15 ⅌ bbl.

Superfine State and Western..........	$9 40	@$9 80
Extra State............................	9 85	@10 35
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	9 80	@12 00
Extra Ohio round-hoop, shipp'g b'ds..	10 75	@11 15
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands.	11 20	@11 25
Extra Genesee..........................	10 40	@12 00
Poor to choice Extra Missouri........	10 40	@15 00

Southern Flour is doing better to-day. Sales since our last, 1,450 bbls., at $10 85@$11 85 for poor to good, and $11 90@$14 50 for good to choice extra brands, and $15@$16 for Phoenix Mills, ⅌ bbl. Canadian Flour is improving; sales 800 bbls. extra at $9 85@$12 ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour continues inactive, including fine and superfine, at from $8@$9 50 ⅌ bbl.; sales, 150 bbls. Corn Meal continues in limited demand, closing at $7 90@$8 for Jersey, and $8 40@$8 50 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl.; sales, 100 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in more request, and desirable lots, especially of Winter, have advanced slightly. Sales since our last 56,000 bushels, including Amber Western at $2 30@$2 31; Red Western at $2 20@$2 28; Amber Iowa, Wisconsin and Green Bay at $2 16; Milwaukee Club at $2 08@$2 15; Chicago Spring at $2 05@$2 15, and choice new White Kentucky at $2 80 ⅌ bushel. Corn is in more demand and firmer; sales since our last, 94,000 bushels at $1 60½@$1 63 for poor to very choice high Mixed Western, and $1 59½ for unsound do. ⅌ bushel. Rye continues dull at $1 60@$1 65 ⅌ bushel. Oats have been in more request at firmer prices. We quote Canada at 88c.@89½c.; Western at 89c.@91c., and State at 88c.@90c., cash, ⅌ bushel.

HAY—North River is in moderate request at $1 25 for Government and shipping, and $1 40@$1 70 for small lots for City use, ⅌ 100 ℔s.

HOPS—Continue quiet at 18c.@38c. for inferior to choice, one year old, and 44c.@53c. for new, ⅌ ℔.

METALS—Are inactive, buyers and sellers being wide apart in their views.

NAVAL STORES—Have been quiet to-day, including Resin at $30@$45 ⅌ 280 ℔s. Tar at $15 50@$17 ⅌ bbl., and Spirits Turpentine at $3 05@$3 20 ⅌ gallon.

OILS—Have been in limited demand at irregular prices. Crude Whale at $1 50@$1 55; Crude Sperm at $2 25@$2 30; Bleached Winter Whale at $1 70@$1 80; Unbleached Sperm at $2 50@$2 55; Linseed Oil at $1 62@$1 64; No. 1 Lard at $1 85@$1 90; Crude Petroleum at 42c.@44c.; Refined Petroleum at 80c.@85c., free, and 72c.@75c. in bond, ⅌ gallon. The week's business in Petroleum, Mr. C. J. TURNER notices thus: "The rapid decline in Gold has so unsettled values, and the amount of business transacted is reduced to such very narrow limits, that my quotations are for the most part merely nominal. The stock on hand, both of Crude and Refined, is on the increase, and holders of oil are becoming more anxious to realize." The following are the receipts at, and the exports from, New-York, of Petroleum, for the week since January 1:

	For the week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time 1863.
Receipts of Petroleum, bbls....	14,112	472,801	480,342
Exports of Petroleum, bbls.....	6,889	339,579	316,852
Exports of Petroleum from Philadelphia since Jan. 1........		128,538	109,726

NEW-BEDFORD MARKET.—Week ending Sept. 12—*Sperm*—Is in moderate demand. The transactions since our last include sales of 600 bbls. for manufacturing, on private terms. *Whale*—Is in good demand, and the sales, which are for the trade, embrace 500 bbls. here, at $1 55, and in Boston, 1,940 bbls.—all the Whale brought in by the *Arctic*—1,502 bbls. at $1 55, and the balance at $1 50 ⅌ gallon.

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States.

	Bls. sp.	Bls. wh.	Lbs. bone
From Jan. 1 to Sept. 12, 1864	51,040	62,955	569,700
Same time last year..........	50,844	50,100	318,850

—Whalemen's Shipping List.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been unsettled to-day, opening quite heavily and closing briskly and buoyantly. Sales since our last 10,450 bbls. at $41 75@$43 25 closing at $42 87½@$43 for New Mess, $43 50 for all this month, buyer's option; $43 12½ by Oct. 15; $40@$41 for Old Mess; $42@$43 for Prime Mess; $41@$42 for Thin Mess; $38 75@$39 50 for Prime. Cut Meats are in more demand at 18c.@19c. for Hams, 20c.@25c. for bagged do., 16½c.@18c. for Shoulders, ⅌ ℔.; sales 250 pkgs. Bacon continues quite nominal. Lard is heavy; sales 4,400 tcs. and bbls., at 23½c.@24½c., the latter an extreme, ⅌ ℔. Beef continues quiet and heavy at $22@$26 for Extra Mess; $16@$19 for Plain Mess; $12@$15 for Country Mess ⅌ bbl.; sales of 260 bbls. Prime Mess at $32@$35 ⅌ tc. Beef Hams at $26@$29 ⅌ bbl. Butter has been very quiet, being stiffly held, at 48c.@50c. for poor to prime, and 53c.@55c. for choice to fancy State, and 40c.@48c. for Western ⅌ ℔. Cheese is in limited request at 19c.@27½c. ⅌ ℔.

SUGARS—Are quiet and rather unsettled. Sales since our last, 389 hhds., including Cuba, &c., at 20c.@21½c. Also, 470 boxes Havana, part at 20c. ⅌ ℔. Refined are inactive and nominal.

TALLOW—Sales 47,000 ℔s. at 18¾c.@19c. ⅌ ℔. The week's business, Messrs. KNIGHT & SONS notice thus: "The market during the past week has been very inactive. The daily decline in gold has had its corresponding effect in the price of this staple, and prime lots of City rendered and Western have been sold at 18¼c.@18½c. Since Friday, the demand for home consumption and for export has fallen off very materially, the views of buyers and sellers being at such variance that transactions have been very light. Many holders are not offering their stock for sale, and consequently it is difficult to give the exact tone of the market. On Saturday there were a few lots offered at 18½c.@18¾c., and were accepted at those figures by parties who were obliged to realize at the best offer they could obtain. To-day the feeling is very much the same, although there has not been much offered. As far as our knowledge extends, we find prices for all kinds entirely nominal, being governed entirely by the ability of parties to hold for a more favorable turn of the market. We quote prime quality nominal at 18½c.@18¾c. Price this day, 1858, 10c.; 1859, 10½c.; 1860, 10c.; 1861, 8½c.; 1862, 10¼c.; 1863, 10½c."

WHISKY—Sales 1,250 bbls., at $1 80@$1 81 ⅌ gallon. Market firmer.

FREIGHTS—Have been very dull to-day. For Liverpool—The engagements include 50 tons Oil Cake, at 10s. For Glasgow—By steamer, 300 bbls. Flour on private terms, and 14,000 bushels Wheat, at 4d. For Marseilles—2,500 bbls. Petroleum, at 6s. 6d. For Antwerp—1,200 bbls. Petroleum, 6s. For Capetown—A British bark, on private terms.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Sept. 13.

Stocks heavy. Pennsylvania State Fives, 98; Reading Railroad, 63⅛; Morris Canal, 104; Long Island Rail-road, 43; Pennsylvania Railroad, 73¼. Gold 226. Sight Exchange on New-York at par.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES,
No. 204 5th-av., New-York;
No. 137 Montague-st., Brooklyn.
Commence in New-York on SATURDAY, Oct. 1.
Commence in Brooklyn on TUESDAY, Oct. 4.
Young ladies and children at 4 P. M. Gentlemen at 8 P. M.
For terms, &c., call for circular.

C. H. RIVERS'
DANCING ACADEMY,
No. 38 Schermerhorn-st., Brooklyn.
Classes for beginners now forming. Send for a circular.

SHODDY—FOR SALE.
2,500 New Kersey Delaine Cuttings.
5,000 New Dark-blue Flannel Cuttings.
A. P. HARD,
No. 44 Beekman-st., New-York.

DRY GOODS.

UPHOLSTERY GOODS.
NOW OPENING,
NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS,
suitable for
CURTAINS AND
FURNITURE COVERINGS.
PATON & CO., No. 341 Broadway.

HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS.
Now on hand and constantly receiving every variety and make of
LINEN AND COTTON SHEETING,
PILLOW LINENS, all widths,
NAPKINS AND DOYLIES,
TABLE DAMASKS AND CLOTHS,
QUILTS, COMFORTABLES,
and BLANKETS,
PATON & CO., No. 341 Broadway.

LACE CURTAINS
AT REDUCED PRICES.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY, No. 359 Broadway.

SHIRTS! SHIRTS!! SHIRTS!!!
Fine Shirts made to order, and a perfect fit warranted; good assortment of Gauze Undershirts, which absorb the perspiration, preventing the wearer from taking cold; three and four-ply Linen Collars, rich Neck-Ties, and Scarfs; a full and complete assortment of Men's Furnishing Goods, at retail, by GEO. M. TRACY, Agent, No. 101 William-st., New-York.

FALL STYLES
Ladies', Misses', Children's, and Infants'
HATS, CAPS, PLUMES, TIPS, WINGS and FANCY FEATHERS,
at wholesale. Buyers from other cities and towns invited. These new and fashionable goods will be sold to the trade at lowest possible rates.
THOMAS REYNOLDS, No. 303 Canal-st.

AT DE PERCEVAL'S, NO. 657 BROADWAY—All kinds of Children's Cloaks and Suits, Dresses, Blankets, Basques, Corsets, Chemises, Infant's Waists, Aprons, Bibs, Baskets, &c.
Ladies' Embroidered Chemises, Nightgowns, Yokes, Ladies' ready-made Under Garments, Fluted Hkfs.
Initials and Coats of Arms embroidered on Handkerchiefs, Table Linen and Bed Clothes.
Braiding, Cotton and Silk Embroideries made to order. Stamping for Embroideries executed perfectly.

DRESSMAKING AND PATTERN ROOMS.—Mme. GILLESPIE'S first opening this season of Beautiful Trimmed Patterns, will be Sept. 15, at No. 811 Broadway.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MARBLE MANTELS.
The best place in the City to purchase cheap and well finished mantels is at
MARTIN OLSEN'S
MANTEL MANUFACTORY,
No. 326 Navy-st., and No. 66 Flatbush-av., Brooklyn on Island, N.Y.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

REYNOLDS TURBINE
WATER WHEELS
TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

CORRUGATED AND RIDGED IRON HOUSES.—Notice is hereby given that the permission granted by me on the 10th day of September, 1863, to LAWRENCE B. VALK, to make contracts for and construct houses of corrugated or ridged iron, under my patents, has been revoked, and all his rights and privileges under that permission have ceased; and any person contracting with him or erecting buildings or edifices of corrugated or ridged iron through him, after this date, will be rigidly prosecuted for infringment upon the patents held by me.
SAMUEL J. SEELY, Patentee.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 8, 1864.
Persons desirous of erecting buildings on my patents, of any size or description, or parties wishing to purchase privileges for State, county or cities, will please apply to the inventor, SAMUEL J. SEELY, Reade-st., one door east of Centre, New-York.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture, in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also, mattresses and paillasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

IRON WORK.

BURDEN'S HORSE SHOES.
Full assortment of Government and City pattern, in store and for sale by
WM. H. WALLACE.
Corner Albany and Washington-sts.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

PARTNER WANTED—ANY HONEST AND industrious man, with from $400 to $500, may call and examine a neat, honorable and profitable business, at No. 638 Broadway, Room No. 10.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman a situation as chambermaid or waitress, or as regular waitress; no objection to go a short distance in the country; will be well recommended for uprightness of character and capability of work by her employer in this city. Call for two days at No. 119½ East 20th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PERSON, A SITUAtion as saleswoman in a dry goods or milliners' store; she has lately arrived from Ireland, in which country she was employed in the above-named business. Address W. H., Box No. 173 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTAble girls, one as first-class cook; no objection to assist a little in the washing, if required; would like to get situations in the same family; have the best of City reference. Call at No. 368 6th-av., corner of 17th-st., in the dry goods store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER, or to wait on a lady, by a very respectable American widow lady; is a thoroughly practiced and economical person, with the highest references for respectability and efficiency; wages moderate. Apply at CHRISTOPHER'S, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN LADY, THOROughly qualified to teach the French and German languages grammatically and conversationally, a situation as teacher of these languages in a school or family. Address A. A., care H. Will, No. 129 Grand-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS, OR chambermaid and seamstress, by a young woman highly recommended. Apply at No. 7 West 11th-st., between Broadway and University-place, from 10 to 3.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG ENGlish Protestant woman as good cook and baker; assist in washing; City reference. Call at No. 373 7th-av., near 38th-st., top floor, for three days.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOman, a situation as chambermaid and laundress; does French fluting, and thoroughly understands her business; the best of City reference given. Can be seen at No. 38 West 13th-st., first floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as chambermaid; would do sewing, if required; has no objection to a short distance in the country. Can be seen at No. 130 16th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT English woman as first-class cook; understands her business in all its branches; no objections to the country; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 132 Elizabeth-st., in the rear.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN, A SITuation as housekeeper; no objection to the light work of a house; country preferred. Address, for two days, Miss BROWLEY, Brooklyn Post-office.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A SITuation in a private family; understands the business in all its branches, meats, soups, poultry and game, and all kinds of deserts and pastry; has the highest testimonials from her last employer. Call at No. 107 East 13th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or ladies' maid and seamstress. Call at No. 1 Milligan-place, 6th-av., between 10th and 11th sts.

WANTED—BY A LADY, A SITUATION FOR A trustworthy person that has lived in her family for years; is competent to wait on young ladies or growing children. Call for 2 days at No. 391 3d-av., near 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL to do general housework in a small family; good City reference. Call at No. 118 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADY'S MAID and seamstress, by a French young woman who understands hair dressing, and is well recommended. Apply at No. 7 West 11th-st., between Broadway and University-place.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH PERson wishes to go out by the day or week as dressmaker, or all kinds of family sewing. Call, for one week, at No. 75 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A DRESSMAKER, AN ENGAGEment by the day or week; is a good fitter; understands her business. Address a note to No. 294 7th-av., corner of 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT girl as child's nurse; is willing to take care of the child from its birth; the best of reference given. Call at No. 78 West 20th-st., near 6th av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as cook; no objection to assist with the washing; can give seven years' City reference. Call at No. 78 East Warren-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A SITUation as cook, washer and ironer; City reference; can be seen for two days at No. 78 West 20th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GENERAL SERvant, by a most respectable and trustworthy girl; has had experience in first-class families, and will be found trustworthy, neat and economical; Brooklyn references. Apply at Christopher's, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as waitress; thoroughly understands her business; best of reference given. Call at 137 West 13th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., for two days.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WITH excellent City reference, a situation as cook and to do the coarse washing; makes pastry, soups and jellies; wages $10. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, BY A REspectable girl; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; best of city reference. Call at No. 65 West 30th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADY'S MAID; understands dressmaking and hair-dressing. Can be seen at her present employer's, for two days, at No. 29 West 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WIDOW WOman, work by the day or week—house-cleaning, washing, ironing, &c.; first-class laundress; best of reference. Apply at No. 464 West 25th-st., for Mrs. DUNBAR.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook; excellent City reference. Can be seen for two days at the Protestant Office, No. 125 4th-av., near 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN A SITuation as cook; no objection to assist with washing; the best City reference. Call at No. 404 6th-av., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as nurse or chambermaid; has the best of City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 221 East 20th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO GIRLS; ONE as a good plain cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress, or to mind a baby or do plain sewing; five years' City reference from their last place. Inquire at No. 105 East 26th-st., near 3d-av., for two days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR SEVERAL FIRST class servants, suitable for private families and first-class private boarding-houses. Apply at the Private Servants' Institute, No. 103 West 36th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway. J. E. WEIR, Proprietor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 7 Union-court.

WANTED—BY A TIDY GIRL, A SITUATION AS chambermaid and waitress, or as nurse and seamstress; is kind to children; sews neatly; wages $8. Call or address No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-AGED woman, Protestant, as cook; is fully capable of taking charge of her kitchen; no objection to washing; can give good City references. Call at No. 20 Spring-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as good cook, and bread and pastry baker; has good City reference. Call at No. 411 2d-av., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GIRL LATELY landed for general housework; wages not so much an object as a home. City reference. Call at No. 411 2d-av., near 23d-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl to cook, wash and iron, or do sewing and to mind a baby. Good City reference. Call for two days at No. 20 West 12th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and seamstress; otherways seamstress and child's nurse, by a Protestant girl; has good City reference. Address or call at 228 West 25th-st., 4th floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK; UNDERstands all the branches; is a good baker, and will assist in the washing; good City reference. Call for two days at 10 Union-court, University-place, near 12th-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply at No. 143 East 52d-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO COOK, WASH and iron; best of City reference. Apply at No. 406 2d-av.

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER'S SITUATION IN a private family or hotel, by a competent American woman. Address J. L. SCOTT, Tarrytown, N. Y.

A LADY WOULD LIKE TO MAKE AN engagement to go out by the day or week at dressmaking; can cut and fit. Apply, for two days, at No. 21 Clinton-place.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG MAN, in a wholesale or retail store, as entry clerk or light porter; can write a good hand and keep accounts if required. Any commands addressed to J. C., Jersey City Post-office, shall be promptly attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom by an Englishman; understands his business in every respect; is willing and obliging, and can give the best of City reference; moderate wages will be taken in a good situation. Address E. B., Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man; understands the proper care of horses, carriages and harness; is willing, industrious, honest and sober; City and country reference. Address N. S., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man who thoroughly understands the business; has five years City reference as to character and capability. Address N. P., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE German, as coachman; will make himself useful about the house or garden; is well recommended. Address, for two days, JACOB, Nos. 48 and 50 Nassau-st., basement.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, A SITuation as coachman; no objection to the country; understands his business thoroughly; best of City reference from his last employer. Call at No. 303 3d-av., in the harness-store, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A BOY OF 16, with a private family; would make himself useful about the house and garden. Address M. M. D., Box No. 212 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family; a competent single young man whose character will bear the strictest investigation as to capability and good conduct. Call or address W., C, Jackson's Grocery, under Fifth-av. Hotel.

WANTED—A COACHMAN, BY A PRIVATE family, living within 20 miles of the City, on the Hudson; a single man, who is an experienced driver and groom. Apply to R. L. FRANKLIN, Yonkers and New-York Fire Insurance Co., No. 161 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a young man; he thoroughly understands the business; is a good groom and driver; country preferred; good City reference; willing and obliging. Address D. B., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a young man who thoroughly understands his business; is a good groom and driver; good City reference. Address M. C., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE FAMily, by an Englishman, as waiter, in City or country. Apply at the Protestant Office, No. 125 4th-av., near 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITAUTION AS COACHMAN BY a Protestant man, who can give the best of long City reference. Address a note or make application to C. B., No. 840 Broadway, corner of 13th-st.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—AT THE NAVAL ORDNANCE Yard, Washington, D. C., twenty first-class Finishers, wages $3 25 per day. Application may be made to Lieut.-Com. W. N. JEFFERS, at the Yard, by letter or in person; but none but first-class workmen, and such as do not claim exemption from military service on account of alienage, need apply.
H. A. WISE,
Chief of Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Department.
SEPT. 9, 1864.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS EXPErience as book-keeper, to keep books, make out accounts, and to attend to office business generally. Salary not exceeding $700. The best of recommendations required. Apply at No. 65 Beekman-st., up stairs, between 10 and 2 o'clock.

WANTED—A COMPETENT NURSE AND SEAMstress, for Staten Island; one who thoroughly understands the care and management of children, and can cut and fit their clothes; may apply between the hours of 12 and 2, at No. 2 West 29th-st. No Catholics need apply.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, A SITUation to take charge of a small farm; understands all kinds of farm work; can take care of horses and can take charge of a garden, and is very handy with carpenters' tools; can give good reference. Call or address at No. 639½ Hudson-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom by a young man who thoroughly understands his business; is a good groom and driver; good City reference. Address M. C., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL, GERMAN preferred, to cook, wash and iron, for a small family living in the country, a short distance from the City; one who can bring a City reference can have a good home and liberal wages. Call at store 97 Beekman-st.

WANTED—TWO TIDY PROTESTANT SERvants; one as waitress, who understands her place thoroughly, and one as chambermaid and laundress, to do the work of a family of three; both must have good City references. Apply at No. 41 West 34th-st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN as waitress and chambermaid, and to assist with the washing and ironing in a small family. Apply, between the hours of 10 and 12, at No. 28 West 32d-st.

WANTED—A GROOM AND VALET—A YOUNG and tidy man in the above capacity by a single gentleman. Apply at M. LOWDEN'S, No. 79 Beekman-st.

WANTED—A GOOD BOY; ONE NOT AFRAID of work. Apply to SALISBURY'S Dry Goods Packing Establishment, No. 159 Duane-st.

WANTED—THREE PROTESTANT GIRLS, ONE to cook, wash and iron, one chambermaid and one nurse. Call at No. 155 West 47th-st., from 10 to 12 A. M.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SALESMAN IN A furnishing goods importing house. Apply at STEINBERG & LICHTENSTADTER, No. 390 Broadway.

JEWELERS WANTED—THREE OR FOUR first-class workmen; none others need apply. Address RIPLEY, CROSBY & PEABODY, (Room No. 21,) No. 221 Washington-st., Boston.

WANTED—A SMART YOUNG MAN, AT NO. 157 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE.

A FIRST-CLASS AND MOST DESIRABLE FARM FOR SALE—Situated in the Valley of Homer, Cortlandt Co., N. Y., containing 121 acres, more than half alluvial flats. It is one of the best grain and dairy farms in that region; it has a deep, unfailing soil, is easily cultivated; has a picturesque and healthful isolation; is two miles from the railway depot and the village, and is but nine hours from this City. $3,000 may remain on bond and mortgage at seven per cent. Price, $8,500. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE, ON the banks of the Hudson, a short distance south and in sight of the depot at Tarrytown, a BRICK HOUSE, with furnace, hot and cold water, gas, &c., and every city convenience. Lawn, garden and ornamental grounds well stocked; about five acres immediately upon the river bank. The situation and prospect unsurpassed; one of the very few places of its class for sale in this choice neighborhood, together with Furniture, Horses, Carriages, and everything ready for immediate occupation. Inquire of EDMUND COFFIN,
No. 27 Nassau-st., corner of Cedar.

FOR SALE—A VERY VALUABLE LIME QUARry, lime mill and kilns, with extensive water power and a large flouring and feed mill. The property is situated at Wilbur, Ulster County, near Rondout Creek. The water power never fails, and the location is one of the best in the State. Apply to DANIEL E. DONOVAN, Esq., on the premises, or to P. C. Bulkley, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENT FOR SALE—With large buildings, steam engine, lathes and machinery of all descriptions necessary for the manufacture of agricultural implements, with railroad and water navigation all in good running order. The above property can be purchased very cheap. For further particulars, inquire at the office of WM. WOODS, No. 13 East Houston-st., New-York.

NEWARK, N. J., PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A modern built house with all the improvements complete; size, 38x30; lot, 52x100; grape vines, fruit trees, &c.; everything in perfect order; neighborhood unexceptionable and only three minutes' walk from the depot. Terms easy. Apply on the premises, No. 33 South-st., corner of Orchard, or THOMAS STILLMAN, No. 248 Greenwich-st., New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE IN 23D-ST.—AN ELEGANT first-class extra wide house, with extra deep lot and stable privilege; for sale with furniture, and immediate possession. Price $50,000; $15,000 of the purchase money would be taken in a good farm or vacant lots. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE ON WEST 37TH-ST., NEAR 5th-av., a handsome four-story high-stoop brownstone front house and lot, partly or wholly furnished.
For permits and particulars, apply to
ALLEN & BROWN,
No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A NEAT COTTAGE—23x40—WITH all necessary outbuildings and about one acre of land, on Union-av., Woodstock, Westchester County, two miles from the Harlem Bridge; plenty of fruit of all kinds. For particulars apply to ALLEN & BROWN No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN—THE THREE story brick house, No. 166 Washington-st., situated on high ground, convenient to the ferries; containing bath, stationary tubs, range, water-closets, &c., all in perfect order. For terms, &c., apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID NEW BROWN-STONE high-stoop house, four stories and basement, now ready for occupancy; location beautiful—No. 238 East 50th-st., opposite Beekman Hill Park. For particulars inquire of JOHN GLASS, owner, No. 830 2d-av.

FOR SALE—THE TWO NEW FIRST-CLASS brown-stone four-story high-stoop houses, Nos. 35 and 37 West 39th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. All the latest improvements; refrigerators built in the houses. Inquire of W. FANNING, No. 43 West 39th-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS FARM OF 42 acres, near Freehold, N. J. The owner can be seen at Baker's, No. 127 Grand-st., near Broadway, for two days, between 3 and 5 o'clock. Also for sale, a wood lot of 40 acres.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT 4-STORY extra-sized House, in 25th-st., near Madison-square with gas fixtures. Possession in 30 days. Apply to
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS' BANK, CHATHAM-SQUARE, New-York, Sept. 12, 1864.—Notice is hereby given that the alterations in the banking room having been completed, the regular evening sessions will be resumed from and after this date.
M. D. VAN PELT, President.
JOS. P. COOPER, Secretary.

FIREWORKS.

THE NEW CAMPAIGN LANTERNS, (patented) with fine illuminated portraits and mottoes of the Presidential candidates, candles, rockets, bombs, batteries, flags, &c. Excelsior Fire-work Depot, FUNSTON & SCOFIELD, No. 9 Dey-st., near Broadway, N. Y.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT
COMMISSARY-GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE,
NO. 4 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 13, 1864.

Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received by the undersigned, until 4 o'clock P. M. on MONDAY, the 19th inst., for supplying, for the use of the United States Army, SUBSISTENCE STORES, to be delivered in New-York or Brooklyn, as follows, viz:

2,557 barrels NEW MESS or EXTRA MESS BEEF, in full-hooped oak barrels, with two iron hoops. Bidders will state the brands, and will exhibit samples when practicable.

The Beef to be received at such Inspection-yards as shall be agreed to by the undersigned.

5,000 barrels of first quality extra superfine Southern, St. Louis, or other brands of flour, suitable for keeping in a warm climate. The brands and places of manufacture to be stated in the bids, and whether in round or flat hoop barrels. The barrels to be in good shipping order, full head-lined and bungs sealed.

1,000,000 pounds of first quality PILOT BREAD, to be made of good sound Extra Ohio or other quality good *side-branded* flour; crackers to be thoroughly baked and perfectly dried before being packed, and in size, thickness, openness, &c., to conform to standard heretofore established; to be packed in boxes of 50 pounds bread to each box; boxes to be made of fully seasoned wood, of such kinds as will impart no taste or odor to the bread; bottom and top of single pieces, or if of two pieces tongued and grooved together. Boxes to be strapped with light straps of suitable wood. The Flour and Bread will also be examined by the Inspector, who will reject all that in the quality of the flour, or in any other respect, is inferior to the standard samples. Bidders to state the location of their bakeries, when they can begin their deliveries, and how much bread they can deliver daily.

280,000 pounds of good, clean, dry, fine SALT, in strong, tight barrels and half barrels adapted to the purpose, with full head-lining.

30,000 pounds ROCK ISLAND SALT, in sacks.

50,000 pounds CRUSHED SUGAR; barrels to be new and of the best in use for the purpose, and to be full head-lined.

The goods to be furnished as soon as practicable: bidders are requested to state the time when they can deliver.

Separate proposals, *in duplicate*, must be made for each article enumerated, and bidders may propose for the whole or any port of each.

Samples of all the articles, except the meats, must be delivered with the proposals, and referred to therein.

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, and the proposals must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms. Each bid, to have consideration, must contain the written guaranty of two responsible names, as follows:

"We, the undersigned, hereby guarantee that should all or any part of the above bid be accepted, it shall be duly fulfilled according to its due purport and conditions; also, that a written contract, with bonds to the amount of one-fourth the value of the stores, proposed to be furnished, shall be executed, if required."

The seller's name, place of business, and the date of purchase, as well as the name of contents, with weight, gross and tare, and shipping marks to be hereafter designated, must be plainly marked on every package. All other old marks must be obliterated.

Certificates of inspection by professional packers or inspectors, *other than the party furnishing the provisions*, will be required for the beef, certifying on the part of the seller its present quality and condition, and the immediately proceeding inspection. The beef will also be examined and passed upon by Robert P. Getty, inspector on the part of the United States.

The flour will be inspected at the date of delivery and compared with the retained samples by Henry Shields, President of the Association of Flour Inspectors, whose certificate will be required.

All the stores will be carefully inspected before their delivery, and compared with the retained samples. Returns of weights, signed by a professional Public Weigher, must be furnished whenever required.

Payment, as heretofore, to be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.

Contractors are expected to hold their goods, without expense to the United States, until required for shipment.

Blanks for Proposals will be furnished at this office, which must be inclosed in an envelope addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."
H. F. CLARKE,
Colonel, A. D. C. and A. C. G. S.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE,
No. 502 BROADWAY—NEW-YORK, Sept. 13, 1864.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on Tuesday, the 20th inst., for furnishing by contract at the depot of Army Clothing and Equipage in this City 200 tons, more or less, of red ash coal, egg size, to be delivered at such times, and in such quantities, as it may be required in the next seven months.

Proposals must be accompanied by a proper guarantee for the faithful performance of a contract.

The United States reserves the right to reject all bids deemed objectionable.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for Furnishing Coal," and addressed to Col. D. H. VINTON,
Dep't. Quartermaster-General U. S. A.

OFFICE OF THE BROOKLYN, EAST NEW-YORK AND ROCKAWAY RAILROAD COMPANY,
No. 345 Fulton-st.
BROOKLYN, Sept. 7, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE REceived at the office of this Company until Monday, the 19th day of September, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, for building that portion of said railroad between the village of Jamaica and Far Rockaway, both of the County of Queens. Plans and specifications, also blank proposals, can be seen at the office of the company. Proposals to be indorsed to the Brooklyn, East New-York and Rockaway Railroad Company.
JOSEPH G. WARD, President.
GEORGE LEONARD, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, No. 17 STATE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 9, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 3 P. M. of FRIDAY, 16th inst., for furnishing this department with the following articles:

Smiths' Bellows, 28 to 36 in., "tyer irons to match," each.
Saddle Blankets, each.
Halter Bolts, 1¼ in., per gross.
Scrubbing Brushes, per dozen.
Wall Brushes, 10 knob, large, per dozen.
McClellan Bridles, double rein, "brass snaffle" and "mild" curb bits heavy, each.
Corn Brooms, best article, per dozen.
Rattan Stable Brooms, best article, per dozen.
Roller Buckles, ⅝, ¾, ⅞, 1¼ inch., per gross.
Wire Horseshoe Buckles, 1¼ in., per gross.
Bail Buckets, large army wagon, wrought bails and ears, cedar or white pine, per dozen.
Water Gum Buckets, with gum handles, per dozen.
Carriage Bolts, 6x½, 6x5-16, 5¾x5-16, 5x½, 5x5-16, 4⅞x⅜, 4x⅜, 4x¼, 4x5-16, 3¼x⅝, 3½x⅜, 3½x⅜, 2x¼, 1⅝x¼, 7x⅜, per 100.
Tire Bolts, 2½x¼, per 100.
Halter Chains, "000," chain with "tees," each.
Coil Chain, O, per ft.
Hasp Hinges, 8 inch., per pair.
Cast Butt Hinges, 2½x2½, per pair.
Wrought Butt Hinges, 2½x2, per pair.
Coach Handles, for ambulance doors, each.
Riveting Hammers, No. 2 and 3, each.
Saddlers' Hammers, each.
Hickory Axe Handles, each.
Mule Hames, 17 inch from "hole to hole," per pair.
Raw Hides, green "pickled," for covering saddles, in tight bbls., each.
Table Knives and Forks, per dozen.
Saddlers' Knives, half round, each.
Japanned Carriage Knobs, per gross.
Harness Leather, oak tanned, light sides, weigh from 12 to 17 lbs., per lb.
Bridle Leather, weigh from 9 to 11 lbs. per side.
Coach Locks, each.
Nuts, ⅜ in. hole, 1¼x⅜ in. per lb.
Nuts, ⅝ in. hole, 1½x⅜ in. per lb.
Neatsfoot Oil, per gallon.
Tar Pots for army wagons, each.
Mallet Punches, each.
Spring Punches, harness, medium size, with extra tubes, each.
Carpenters' Lead Pencils, per gross.
Buckskins, oil tanned, for thongs, each.
Sheepskins, for smiths' aprons, each.
Sheep Shears, per pair.
Brass Screws, ⅝, ¾, ⅞ in., per gross.
Wood Screws, assorted, numbers ¾, 1, 1¼, 2 in., per gross.
Shovels, long handled, per dozen.
Steel Grain Shovels, per dozen.
Stocks and Dies, assorted, medium, per set.
Wood Stirrups, per pair.
Harness Thread, H. B., No. 10, per lb.
Bagging Twine, in hanks, for sewing grain bags, per lb.
Black Snake Whips, all leather, full size, each.
Saddlers' Black Wax, per lb.
Spirits Turpentine, per gallon.
Saddlers' Tools, per set, each set containing
- 1 Saddlers' Hammer,
- 1 Saddlers' Plyer,
- 1 Edge Tool,
- 1 Spring Punch,
- 1 Saddlers' Pincers,
- 1 Rounder,
- 1 Riveting Hammer,
- 1 Tickler,
- 1 Patent Chaneller,
- 1 Claw Tool,
- 1 pair Compasses,
- 1 Draw Guage,
- 1 half-round Knife,
- 1 Slicker,
- 1 Round Awl,
- 12 Stitching Awls,
- 6 Awl Handles,
- 1 Saddlers' Horse.

Each article to be of the best quality of its kind, and to be subject to inspection before shipment. Goods to be securely packed in suitable packages, and delivered, free of charge to the United States, at place of shipment in this City. Persons may offer for any article of the list, and will furnish samples as far as practicable of those they propose for. Payment for these supplies will be made in such funds as are provided by the United States. The privilege is reserved of rejecting any proposal not deemed advantageous. Offerings should be indorsed "Proposals for Quartermasters' Stores, and addressed to Maj. STEWART VAN VLIET, Quartermaster.

PROPOSALS FOR $1,000,000 MORRIS and Essex Railroad Company First Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds of $100, $500 and $1,000, redeemable in fifty years, with coupons payable in New-York, and provision for a Sinking Fund for the redemption at maturity. These bonds are a portion of an issue, the whole amount of which is $3,500,000, and are offered for sale for the purpose of extending the road from Hackettstown, the present terminus, to Phillipsburgh, opposite Easton, and for building double track, furnishing rolling stock, reducing grades, constructing branches, &c.

The Morris and Essex Railroad, when extended, will make a close connection with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and will become one of the most important avenues for the transportation of coal from the Lehigh region to New-York, and will also form a part of the great through line to Cincinnati and Chicago, and the Great West generally, via Lehigh Valley, Allentown, Pennsylvania Central, and Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroads.

These Bonds are secured by a first mortgage to James Brown and Peter Cooper, Trustees, upon the road of the company, completed, and in the course of construction, from the Hudson River at Hoboken, to the Delaware River at Phillipsburgh, and other extensions in contemplation, including all rights, real estate, equipment and other property.

Sealed proposals for these Bonds will be received until TUESDAY, Sept. 27, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the whole or any part of ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

Parties making proposals will state the amount of bonds desired, the denomination, and price per one hundred dollars. Ten per cent. and the premium to be paid at the time of the awards of the bids, and ninety per cent. on delivery of the bonds, which will be in three equal installments, in thirty, sixty and ninety days, or the whole amount may be paid at the time of the awards.

The right is reserved to reject any and all of the bids, if the interest of the company requires it.

Each proposal should be sealed, and indorsed "Proposal for the Morris and Essex Railroad Company Bonds," and inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to J. D. VERMILYE, Esq., Merchants' Bank, New-York, or to the undersigned, Newark, N. J., either of whom will furnish printed copies of the mortgage, which contains full information.

By order of the Board of Directors.
ISAAC VAN WAGENEN, Treasurer.

PROPOSALS FOR ERECTING THE CUSTOM-HOUSE AT PORTLAND, ME.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Aug. 26, 1864.

Proposals will be received at this department until the 20th of September, 1864, at 12 o'clock noon, for the construction of the Custom-house authorized to be erected at Portland, Me., according to the plans and specifications prepared at this department; said proposals to be either for the whole building, or separate for different kinds of work; the department reserving the right to reject or accept the proposals hereby invited, or any part thereof, where it deems the interest of the United States requires it; the department also reserving the right to exclude the bid of any person or persons, whom there is just cause to believe will not faithfully perform the contract. Also all bids that, upon investigation, are below a fair price for the work.

Bids will not be received in gross, and the department having prepared a schedule of the approximate quantities of each kind of work and material required, (which schedule may be had at the office of the Supervising Architect, Treasury Department,) the bidder will be required to affix his prices thereto for such articles and kinds of work as he proposes to bid for, and then carry the whole out in one gross amount.

Ninety per cent. of the amount of the work done and material delivered according to contract price (said amount to be ascertained by the estimate of an agent of the department appointed for that purpose) will be paid from time to time as the work progresses, and ten per cent. retained until the completion of the contract and acceptance of the work by the agent aforesaid, and be forfeited in the event of the non-fulfillment of the contract.

Contracts will be awarded only to master builders and mechanics, and the assignment thereof, except by consent of the Secretary of the Treasury, will be a forfeiture of the same.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, (certified to be so by the United States District Judge or Attorney of said district,) in the sum of $5,000,000 for the whole work, or of a proportionate amount if for any part, that the bidder will, when required, if his proposal be accepted, enter into a contract and bond, with sufficient securities for its faithful performance.

Forms of the bond and certificate required, also the plans, specifications and working drawing, will be furnished on application to the Supervising Architect of the department.

No bid will be considered unless it fully complies, in all its details, with the requirements of this advertisment.

The proposals must be sent to this department, addressed to Isaiah Rogers, Supervising Architect, and plainly indorsed:
"Proposals for the Portland Custom-house."

Proposals will also be received at the same time for the old Custom-house building and materials therein, (the four granite columns on Fore-street excepted,) to be removed within sixty (60) days from date of the award, and in case the sale of the same be awarded to the successful bidder for the new Custom-house, the amount of same will be taken as part payment of his contract.
ISAIAH ROGERS,
Supervising Architect.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Sept. 10, 1864.
The time for receiving the above proposals has been extended to Oct. 1, 1864.
ISAIAH ROGERS,
Supervising Architect.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 6, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office, until Monday, 26th inst., at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing Anthracite Steamer Coal for the War Department, for a period of six months, commencing 1st October, 1864, and ending 31st March, 1865. Coal to be of the best quality Anthracite for the use of steamers, to weigh 2,240 pounds to the ton, and to be subject to inspection.

The coal is to be delivered on board vessels in the ports of Philadelphia or New-York, in such quantities and at such times as may be required, furnishing, if demanded, 7,000 tons per week. In case of failure to deliver the coal in proper quantity, and at the proper time and place, the Government reserves the right to make good any deficiency by purchase at the contractor's risk and expense. The price must be given separately for the coal delivered on board of vessels at this port, and at New-York, on the terms and conditions above stated.

Twenty per cent. will be withheld from the amount of all payments made, which reservation is not to be paid until the contract shall have been fully completed. Payments of the remaining 80 per cent., or balance due, will be made monthly, when the department is in funds for that purpose. Each offer must be accompanied by a written guarantee signed by two or more responsible parties (their responsibility to be certified by a United States District Judge, Attorney or Collector,) that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into written obligation, with good and sufficient sureties, in the sum of $100,000, to furnish the proposed supplies.

No proposition will be considered unless the terms of this advertisement are complied with. The right is reserved to reject all the bids if considered to be to the interest of the service to do so, and no bid from a defaulting contractor will be received. Proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Coal for the War Department," and addressed to the undersigned. By order.
Col. A. J. PERRY, Q. M. Dept. U. S. A.
GEORGE R. ORME, Capt. and A. Q. M.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF
ASSISTANT COMMISSARY-GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE,
No. 4 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 9, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS (IN DUPLICATE) will be received by the undersigned until 4 o'clock P. M., on MONDAY, the 19th inst., for supplying, for the use of the United States Army, SUBSISTENCE STORES, to be delivered in New-York or Brooklyn, as follows, viz:

1,000 DOZEN CANS CHERRIES.
1,000 DOZEN CANS PEACHES.
1,000 DOZEN CANS BLACKBERRIES.
1,000 DOZEN CANS RASPBERRIES.
1,000 DOZEN CANS STRAWBERRIES.
1,000 DOZEN CANS ASSORTED JELLIES.

The above to be put up in hermetically sealed cans to contain two pounds net, and packed twenty-four in a box, in good, strong, well-made boxes, strapped at the ends with green hickory, and marked in full, with contents, name of contractor and date of packing.

The fruits will be inspected before delivery, and 25 per cent. of cost will be reserved by the United States for six months, as security of quality, &c.

1,000 DOZEN CANS OF CONDENSED MILK, to be put up in hermetically sealed cans to contain three pounds net, and packed twenty-four in a box, in good strong, well-made boxes, strapped at the ends with green hickory, and marked in full with contents, name of contractor and date of packing. The milk will be inspected before delivery, and 25 per cent, of cost will be reserved by the United States for six months, as security of quality, &c.

The goods to be furnished as soon as practicable. Bidders will state when they can deliver.

Samples of all the articles must be delivered with the proposals, and referred to therein, and bidders may propose for the whole or any part of each.

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, and the proposals must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms. Each bid, to have consideration, must contain the written guaranty of two responsible names, as follows:

"We, the undersigned, hereby guarantee that should all or any part of the above bid be accepted, it shall be duly fulfilled according to its true purport and conditions; also, that a written contract, with bonds to the amount of one-fourth the value of the stores proposed to be furnished, shall be executed, if required."

Payment, as heretofore, to be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.

Contractors are expected to hold their goods, without expense to the United States, until required for shipment.

Blanks for Proposals will be furnished at this office which must be inclosed in an envelope addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."
H. F. CLARKE,
Colonel, A. D. C. and A. C. G. S.

PROPOSALS FOR HARNESS IRONS.

ORDNANCE OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, Sept. 1, 1864.

PROPOSALS will be received by this Department until Saturday, the 17th day of September, at 4 o'clock P. M., for the delivery at the Springfield Armory, Mass., Watervliet, Frankfort, or New-York Arsenals, of 6,000 single sets of Wrought Iron Work, for United States Artillery Harness.

The Harness Irons are to be packed in well-made boxes, containing twelve single sets each, being an assortment for four wheel and eight lead horses; and each twelve sets, so packed, will consist of the following pieces:

- 3 pairs long Hames, complete.
- 3 pairs short Hames, complete.
- 6 pairs medium Hames, complete.
- 48 Trace Clips, with 144 rivets.
- 4 Double Loops or Eyes.
- 12 Saddle Loops (bent for cantle.)
- 24 Trace Eyes.
- 24 Long Chains, with toggles.
- 4 Breast Hooks.
- 2 Leg Guards, with ten rivets.
- 6 Saddle Loops, straight, for riding-saddle pommel.

These harness irons are to conform strictly in pattern and weight to the model sets to be seen at this office and at the Springfield Armory; are to be smoothly finished; are to fill the standard gauges, and each piece is to be made of the size and kind of iron prescribed in the official bill of iron, copies of which can be obtained at this office, at the New-York Agency, and at the Springfield Armory.

All the irons are to be well japanned—the japan to be of the best quality, and well baked on. They are to be subject to inspection at the factory where made, before and after japanning.

The Hames are to be marked with the maker's name, the size, and the letters U. S. A. The latter letters one-fourth of an inch high.

All the pieces are to be put up in proper bundles, properly labelled, and each box is to be carefully packed, as prescribed by the Inspector. The packing-box to be paid for at the Inspector's valuation.

Deliveries are to be made at the rate of not less than sixty sets per day, commencing on the first day of October, 1864, next.

Failure to deliver at the specified time will subject the contractor to a forfeiture of the number he may fail to deliver at that time.

No bids will be considered except from parties actually engaged in the manufacture of this or similar kinds of iron work, and who can bring ample evidence that they have in their own shops all the machinery and appliances for turning out the full amount of work specified per day.

GUARANTEE.

The bidder will be required to accompany his proposition with a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, that, in case his bid be accepted, he will at once execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to deliver the articles proposed, in conformity with the terms of this advertisement; and, in case the said bidder should fail to enter into the contract, they to make good the difference between the offer of said bidder and the next responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the United States District Attorney.

Bonds in the sum equal to the amount of the contract, signed by the contractor and both of his guarantors, will be required of the successful bidder or bidders upon signing the contract.

FORM OF GUARANTEE

We, the undersigned, residents of ———, in the County of ———, and State of ———, hereby, jointly and severally, covenant with the United States, and guarantee, in case the foregoing bid of ——— be accepted, that he or they will at once execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to furnish the articles proposed in conformity with the terms of this advertisement, dated Sept. 1, 1864, under which the bid was made; and, in case the said ——— shall fail to enter into a contract as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer of the said ——— and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

Witness: { Given under our hands and seals this ——— day of ———, 186—.
[Seal.]
[Seal.]

To this guarantee must be appended the official certificate above mentioned.

Forms of bid can be obtained at any of the above-named arsenals. Proposals not made out on this form will not be received.

Bids will be received for the entire number or any part thereof: and bidders will state the arsenal at which they can deliver, and the number of sets at each, if for more than one.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all the bids, if deemed unsatisfactory on any account.

Proposals will be addressed to "Brigadier-General George D. Ramsay, Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C.," and will be indorsed "Proposals for Harness Irons."
GEO. D. RAMSAY,
Brigadier-General, Chief of Ordnance.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
No. 19 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK CITY,
Sept. 10, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED until the 16th inst., at 12 M., for lathing and plastering the officers' quarters, the wards and mess-rooms, at Grant General Hospital, Willett's Point, N. Y. The work is to be "one coat and a skim;" to be done in a good and workmanlike manner, and to be approved by an officer of the Quartermaster's Department appointed to inspect the same.

There are thirty buildings, each 107 feet long and 24 feet wide; fifteen, each 75 feet long and 22 feet wide; six, each 60 feet long and 22 feet wide; six, each 40 feet long and 15 feet wide; the side walls of all are ten feet high.

The contractor is to find all the materials and labor; to haul the water and materials; to provide his scaffolding and find and board his men.

The bidders will be required to accompany their proposals with guarantees signed by two responsible parties that in case their bids are accepted they will within two days thereafter execute a contract for the same with good and sufficient sureties, in the sum of $3,000, for the faithful performance of the work, and to the satisfaction of the inspecting officer.

The privilege is reserved of rejecting any or all the bids, if deemed advisable.

Parties intending to bid are requested to examine the buildings. Passes for that purpose, and other information, can be obtained at this office.

Offerings should be indorsed "Proposals for Plastering at Grant Hospital," and addressed to the undersigned.
By order of Maj. STEWART VAN VLIET,
Quartermaster U. S. A.
R. C. MORGAN, Capt. and A. Q. M.

CITY INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT, No. 19 CHATHAM-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 9, 1864.

PROPOSALS FOR FREIGHTING OUT of the City limits, the street dirt, ashes, garbage and rubbish, collected in the City of New-York.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, noon, MONDAY, the nineteenth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, where the same will be publicly opened, in presence of the Comptroller and City Inspector, for the freighting and removal without the limits of the City of New-York of all the street dirt, ashes, garbage and rubbish collected therein, and delivered at the several docks now used for that purpose in said City.

The various docks at which said street dirt, &c., is now delivered, are situated at

North River.	*East River.*
Vesey-street.	Roosevelt-street.
Watts-street.	Stanton-street.
	Fifth-street.
	Sixteenth-street.
	Twenty-third-st.

The proposals must state the price per cart-load which the bidders demand for the above work, and whether it is desired to remove from the City the street dirt, &c., delivered at all or any particular dock above specified.

Each proposal must be indorsed "Proposals for removing from the City its street dirt, &c.," and must be directed to the City Inspector, at this office.
FRANCIS I. A. BOOLE,
City Inspector.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
FORAGE DEPARTMENT, No. 56 CEDAR-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 11, 1864.

PROPOSITIONS WILL BE RECEIVED daily, for the
FREIGHTING OF FORAGE
for the U. S. Quartermaster's Department, from New-York City, Philadelphia, Boston, Portland, and other ports on Coast of Maine,
TO
Washington, Alexandria, Va.; Newbern, N. C.; Port Royal, S. C., and New-Orleans, La.
PROPOSITIONS
must state name, standing and capacity of vessel, quantity of hay and grain, respectively, they will require, and when ready for cargo, and addressed to
S. L. BROWN,
Captain and Ass't Quartermaster.

LLEWELLYN PARK.—STRANGERS WISHing to visit Llewellyn Park can obtain cards of admission at T. B. MERRICK & SON'S, No. 10 William-st., New-York, or BAILEY & EVERITT'S, Library Building, Orange, N. J.

AUCTION SALES.

MASTER'S SALE.

Pursuant to the command of a decretal order of sale from the Court of Common Pleas of Summit County, at the suit of Francis Dunlevy and Willis Robbins, Administrators of Elias Fassett, deceased, against the Cleveland, Zanesville and Cincinnati Railroad Company et al., to me directed, I shall offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the Court-House in Akron, on THURSDAY, the 15th day of September, 1864, between the hours of 1 o'clock P. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., the entire real estate of said railroad company to which they have any title legal or equitable, their said railroad, formerly known as the Akron Branch of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, and located in the Counties of Summit, Wayne and Holmes, in the State of Ohio; running from Hudson, Summit County, its junction with said Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad a distance of about sixty-one miles to Millersburgh, Holmes County, crossing the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad at Akron, and the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad at Orrville; the right of way, therefor, and the land occupied thereby, the superstructure and all the tracks thereon, bridges, viaducts, culverts, fences, depot grounds, depots, machine-shops, engine-houses, and all other buildings thereon, water-stations and tank-houses, and all appurtenances of their said road; and, also, all the franchises, rights and privileges of said company, of, in, to or concerning the same—except the premises heretofore conveyed by said railroad company to the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company, pursuant to the decree of said court.

Appraised at $225,000.

Also, at the same time and place I will offer for sale at public auction, all the personal property of said Cleveland, Zanesville and Cincinnati Railroad Company, including the equipment of said railroad now in the hands of the Receiver of said company, or which may be in his hands at the time of such sale, consisting in part of 4 locomotives, 6 passenger cars, 4 baggage cars, 56 gravel cars, 57 house-freight cars, 40 flat-freight cars, 12 hand-cars, timber, ties, lumber, cord-wood, materials in the machine-shops, tools, old iron, &c., &c.

Terms—Cash at time of sale.
DAVID L. KING, Special Master Com.
W. S. C. OTIS, of Cleveland, Plaintiff's Attorney.
JULY 28, 1864.

BOTELER & WILSON, Auctioneers.
BY BOTELER & WILSON, AUCTIONEERS.
OFFICE U. S. CAPITOL EXTENSION,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 3 1864.

On SATURDAY, Oct. 1, commencing at 10 A. M., the following variegated and plain marble will be sold at public auction on the grounds north of the United States Capitol:
- 100 blocks Tennessee marble.
- 1,800 cubic feet of remnants ditto.
- 12 pieces Potomac marble.
- 600 cubic feet Vermont green serpentine.
- 8 column shafts ditto.
- 2,000 cubic feet remnants Italian marble.

At the same time will be sold a large lot of doors, shutters and building materials of various kinds.
By order of the Secretary of the Interior.
CLEMENT L. WEST, General Superintendent.

D. D. CAULKINS, Auctioneer.
AUCTION NOTICE.—TO PURCHASERS OF really first-class costly Furniture, rich French Pier and Mantel Mirrors,
Superbly carved rosewood
Pianoforte, Silver Plate, &c.
THIS DAY (WEDNESDAY) SEPT. 14,
at the residence No. 218 West 14th-st., near 8th-av., commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., rain or shine.

The sale comprises some of the richest and most elaborately carved parlor furniture ever offered at public auction, and to be sold without any reserve. An examination will well repay intending buyers.

Parlors contain three elegant full suites of rosewood parlor furniture, in rich colored brocade and satin; rosewood etageres, splendid and costly parian ornaments, rich vases, &c.

MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE, STOOL AND COVER,
an elegant instrument, with round corners, beautifully carved legs and case, all modern improvements.

Also, a magnificent collection of rare paintings, rosewood Turkish and easy chairs in fine reps; rosewood centre and side marble-top tables, richly carved; velvet and Brussels carpets, &c.

Chamber suites in rosewood and mahogany; bureaus, carved bedsteads, washstands, sofa beds in fine hair-cloth; 10 pure hair mattresses, from 40 to 50 pounds made to order, in excellent condition.

Dining-room furniture, consisting of fine oak extension dining table, oak armchairs, silver ware, rich China, ivory and silver cutlery, forks, spoons, &c., with heavy cut and engraved glassware of every description.

Cartmen in attendance to cart, pack or ship goods for purchasers.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, MIRRORS, CHINA AND GLASS WARE, CARRIAGES, HARNESS, &c., &c.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Sept. 15, 1864, at 11 o'clock, at the residence of Wm. Schall, Esq., Oakland Cottage, Grymes Hill, Stapleton, Staten Island, all the handsome furniture, &c., contained in said house, consisting in part of elaborately carved walnut parlor suits, imported from Italy, arm and reception chairs in plush, richly embroidered canches and divans, elegant walnut and mahogany centre and side tables, marble tops, fine library suits, in morocco, library bookcases, French plate mirrors, fine walnut and mahogany extension tables, buffet, dining chairs, walnut and mahogany bedsteads, dressing bureaus, wardrobes, washstands, commodes, China toilet, crockery, enameled bedroom suites, spring beds, straw and hair mattresses, reps and lace curtains, China and glass ware, and velvet and Brussels carpets, oilcloths, &c. Also patent mangle and washing machine, &c. At 4 o'clock P. M., a pair of fine carriage horses, blooded bay, about 15¾ hands high, 7 and 9 years old, 1 bay horse, 6 years old, 15½ hands high; also a very superior lady's saddle horse, bright bay, 8 years old and quite fast.

Victoria carriage, built by John R. Lawrence; Park phaeton, built by Brewster & Co; shifting top buggy; also double and single harness, ladies and gentlemen's saddles, blankets, sheets, whips, &c.

Descriptive catalogues may be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

Conveyances to attend this sale may be had at the Quarantine Landing.

D. W. IVES & CO., Auctioneers.
WILL SELL THURSDAY, SEPT. 15, AT 12 o'clock M., foot of 51st-st., North River, one-third of the patent-right of the WILLIAMS BULLET, together with machinery appertaining to the manufacture. By order of the surviving partners of E. D. WILLIAMS, deceased, consisting of moulds, pin machines, sizing and compressing machines, kettles, trays, furnace bars and doors, shafting and pullies, iron and lead water-pipes, gas-pipes. Also, lease of building, with wood improvements, furnace, coal. This sale, postponed from Sept. 6, will positively take place the above date. Terms cash.

UNITED STATES HORSE AND CARRIAGE AUCTION MART, 5th-av., corner of 44th-st., New-York.

The proprietors beg leave to inform the public that sales take place by auction each WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, throughout the year, and no jobbing or dealing upon the part of any one connected with the establishment will, under any circumstances, be allowed.

Horses, carriages, or harness, intended for WEDNESDAY'S sales, should be sent in on the Saturday preceding, but will be received until 6 P. M., on Monday. Those intended for SATURDAY'S sales should be sent in on the Wednesday preceding said sale days, but will be received until 6 P. M., on Thursday.

Cash advances without extra charge.
H. J. JORDAN & Co., Proprietors.

W. A. CARTER, Auctioneer.
Store No. 52 Cortlandt-st.
STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, PULLIES, SHAFTING, &c., on FRIDAY, 16th Sept., at 10½ o'clock, No. 117 Liberty-st., near Greenwich-st. For particulars, see *Herald* and catalogues.

EDWARD PETTINGER, Auctioneer—No. 50 Wall-st.
SELLS THURSDAY, SEPT. 15, AT 10½ o'clock, contents of establishment of late E. R. Webb, No. 18 Dutch, corner Fulton-st; particulars see *Herald*; catalogues ready. By order J. H. Simonds, Executor.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NOW READY,
THE POLITICAL HISTORY
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
DURING
THE GREAT REBELLION,
FROM NOV. 6, 1860, TO JULY 4, 1864;

Including a classified summary of the legislation of the Second Session of the Thirty-sixth Congress, the three sessions of the Thirty-seventh Congress, the First Session of the Thirty-eighth Congress, with the votes thereon, and the important Executive, Judicial and Politico-Military facts of that eventful period; together with the organization, legislation and general proceedings of the rebel Administration, by
Hon. EDWARD MCPHERSON,
Clerk of the House of Representatives of the United States.

The work contains a MAGAZINE OF FACTS, arranged in logical order, or grouped in natural harmony, constituting a most valuable contribution to the Historical Literature of the country.

In all the votes, parties are classified.

The *Index* is thorough, *both as to names and subjects*, giving the reader entire command of the contents.

443 pp., 8vo, law, sheep; price, $4. Free by mail.
PHILP & SOLOMONS, Publishers,
Washington, D. C.
D. APPLETON & CO.,
No. 443 Broadway.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN—HIS PORTRAIT, Phrenology and Biography. Also, Hon. MR. FESSENDEN, and the three new Bishops, THOMPSON, CLARK and KINGSLEY. PHYSIOGNOMY, with portraits of the Horse, Lion, Gorilla, Wolf, Sheep, Eagle, etc.; Michael Angelo; "Signs of Character," "STAMMERING, its cause and cure." Our Teeth and Jaws. In Prison; a Jewish Wedding. THE AFRICAN, compared with other races. The Gulf Stream, a new theory. Language; Dreams; Plants without Seeds. RAILROAD MEN—To Correspondents; The Story of Adam and Eve; Eternal Punishment; Unbelief; Soul and Spirit. What is the Difference? Immortality; Marrying Cousins, etc., in OCTOBER NO. PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL and LIFE ILLUSTRATED. Newsmen have it. Sent by first post for 20 cents, by Messrs. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, N. Y.

TO NEWSMEN.—COMPLAINT IS MADE THAT a full supply of the PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL AND LIFE ILLUSTRATED is not kept by some dealers. Persons are compelled to send by post to the publishers to obtain the numbers. The American News Company receive each month several thousand copies as soon as printed, and will promptly supply retail dealers. The OCTOBER NUMBER is handsomely illustrated, and will be ready on FRIDAY of this week. Orders may be sent in at once.
FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, Publishers.

FARMS.

WANTED—A SMALL FARM OF FROM TEN to thirty acres of good land, in a healthy location; a good, comfortable dwelling-house and out-buildings, with plenty of fruit, in a respectable neighborhood, convenient to churches and schools, within three miles of railroad depot or steamboat landing preferred; price from $3,500 to $5,000. Address, stating full particulars and price, E., Box No. 177 Peekskill, N. Y.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 14, 1864.

Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—GREAT FRENCH GIANT, GIANT GIRL, MAMMOTH CHILD, ALBINOS, TWO DWARFS, &c., at all hours; RAVEL PANTOMIME; Mlle. ERNESTINE; NEGRO MINSTRELS; MIRACULOUS CABINET—AFTERNOON AND EVENING—EXTRA PERFORMANCES 11 o'clock A. M.

WINTER GARDEN—EVERYBODY'S FRIEND—THE TOODLES.

BROADWAY THEATRE—THE VICTIMS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—DUKE'S MOTTO.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—MIRIAM'S CRIME—JENNY LIND.

IRVING HALL—STEREOPTICON.

HELLER'S—(No. 585 Broadway)—MAGIC.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—MARTHA.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

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H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Publishers.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 7½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

Intelligence from Gen. GRANT's army, before Petersburgh, assures us that vigorous preparations are going forward for dealing the rebellion a decisive blow. The Richmond *Examiner*, of the 9th, says: "GRANT has massed a great many troops on the railroad, two miles south of Petersburgh, and has, within the last ten days, pushed his left a quarter of a mile across to the west of the railroad. He will, at an early day, make a grand burst, and try to reach the Southside Railroad at some point near the town. This is to be his next grand movement."

A dispatch, dated Murfreesboro, Sept. 8, from Gen. VAN CLEVE, announces that Col THOMAS JORDAN, of the Ninth Pennsylvania Cavalry, with two hundred and thirty men, on the 7th, surprised and routed a rebel force of two thousand men, at Readyville, on the line of the Tennessee and Alabama Railroad, killing and wounding many, and capturing over one hundred prisoners. Our loss was trifling. Gen. VAN CLEVE also announces that the road is in good order from Murfreesboro to Chattanooga. Gen. SHERMAN's lines of communication were firmly reëstablished, and two hundred and forty loads of subsistence had already been received in Atlanta.

GOV. SEYMOUR has received a communication from the Provost-Marshal-General that the draft will be commenced in the Twelfth and Thirteenth Congressional Districts of this State on the 14th inst. The draft will also commence in Ohio, and other States whose quota has not been filled up, on Monday, the 19th inst.

The election returns from Maine are eminently satisfactory to the lovers of the Union cause. A dispatch from the Chairman of the State Union Committee, announces that the majority for Gov. CONY will be not far from 20,000—the largest majority ever received by any Gubernatorial candidate. In Vermont, the majority for Gov. SMITH will be in the vicinity of 21,000.

Gen. MARSTON, of New-Hampshire, is very sick at City Point with typhoid fever.

GENERAL NEWS.

By the arrival of the steamer *Roanoke* at this port yesterday, we have late news from Mexico and St. Domingo. Gen. MEJIA had entered Victoria City, and was reported to be marching on Matamoras. It is said that Gen. CASTAGNY had defeated a force of Juarists near Saltillo, but lost among other officers, his Chief of Artillery. The Mexican vessels *Librador* and *Mericano*, from Mazatlan, were captured by the *Diamant*, and sent to Acapulco. It is reported that the Russian fleet in the Pacific has received orders to rendezvous at Acapulco and salute the new Mexican flag. The Spaniards appear to be making but little headway in St. Domingo. They do not hold a single point more than ten miles from the coast, and several detachments sent into the interior have recently been defeated by the rebels. A cargo of slaves has been successfully landed near Remedios.

A dispatch dated Cairo, Sept. 7, says: "Gen. A. J. SMITH and his Staff, and a portion of his command—the left wing of the Sixteenth Army Corps—arrived here this morning. Reports that any considerable portion of his troops are going to Atlanta are considered not well founded upon fact. The men supposed to have been destined for above have gone upon an expedition to the White River country. They started on the 2d, and ere this, undoubtedly, have met the enemy and fought him at Duval's Bluff, or Clarendon, or near these places, where the rebels were last heard from in force. The infantry sent to White River were under the command of Gen. J. E. MOWER, the cavalry under GRIERSON. The latter crossed the river at Memphis last week, and cut across the country. This department will make a good report of itself."

A grand Union ratification meeting will be held this evening, at the Brooklyn Academy of Music.

The Live Stock market shows a supply of 38,772 animals of all kinds this week, including 7,032 beeves, 140 milch cows, 2,370 calves, 21,118 sheep and lambs, and 8,112 swine. There is an increase in all the different kinds of stock over last week. Cattle have been offered in larger numbers than any time since last October; the supply on the corresponding week of last year was, however, almost identically the same. The weather has been cool and favorable for butchers, but the heavily stocked market and the large amount of inferior and medium stock has tended to depress prices. While there has been but a slight decline on really choice beeves, the medium and lower quality of bullocks have materially depreciated in price, the decline being 1c.@2c. ℘ lb., according to quality. Choice cattle have sold at about 18½c.@19½c., net; medium to good, at about 14c.@17½c. The stock, however, has been largely cleared off, and the close on Tuesday did not prove so bad as was anticipated, sellers obtaining about the rates of Monday afternoon. Sheep have arrived heavily, but prices are in advance of last week. Selected sheep have sold at 9½c., live weight. Good sheep rate at 8½c.@9c. Lambs are worth from 9c.@11c., a few choice ones may have brought more. Lambs were arriving freely at O'BRIEN's on Tuesday. Hogs are firm, and rate at 12½c.@15c. for prime corn-fed; 12¼c.@12¾c. for still-fed; stock 7½c.@9c. The receipts are light.

The following National Banks have organized last week: The Blackstone, of Boston, F. GOULD, President—capital $750,000; the First of Leominster, Mass., J. H. LOCKEY, President—capital $100,000; the Union, of Weymouth, Mass., M. TYRELL, President—capital $100,000; the First, of Rockville, Conn., A. HAMMOND, President—capital $300,000; the First at Jacksonville, and First of Joliet, both in Illinois, each with a capital of $100,000. The whole number of National Banks is now 504. The following are just designated as depositories of public moneys: The First at Brandon, Vt., at Brattleborough, Vt., at Sing Sing, N. Y., and at Minersville, Penn.

GOV. JOHNSON, of Tennessee, has obtained the requisite authority, and is raising twenty thousand men for the purpose of clearing Tennessee of predatory rebel bands and guerrillas. They are to be mustered into the service of the State and the United States for a year, unless sooner discharged, and will receive the same pay, rations, clothing, &c., that is paid to troops in the regular service.

A letter from the office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue says that cigarettes do not require inspection stamps, like cigars, but when valued at over $5 per hundred packages of 25 each, are subject to the same duty as cigars of equal value. When valued at or under that figure they pay $1 per 2,500.

The schooner *Jos. W. Webster*, BETSWORTH, Port Royal, S. C., 9 days, arrived here yesterday. On the sixth day out discovered an unknown man on board, who said he had got into trouble at Port Royal on account of selling whisky, and had taken this means to escape. He was at this time very sick, and the next day died; he did not state his name; he brought on board one dress. On his person we found a lady's daguerreotype and a finger ring, with the letters A. A. W. on it. He said he belonged to Jersey City. For further information, his friends may inquire of Capt. BETSWORTH, at VAN BRUNT & SLAGHT's, corner of Maiden-lane and South-street, New-York City.

Transactions in produce, yesterday, were on a more extensive scale, and prices were, in most instances, firmer, influenced by the rise in Gold early in the day. General merchandise was quiet and unsettled. Freights were dull.

There was an upward turn in the Gold-room yesterday of 5@6 ℘ cent. from the low figures of Monday. The Stock market was better for Railways. The Money market easy at call, but somewhat unsettled and dear on merchant paper.

In the case of GEORGE OPDYKE *vs.* MANTON MARBLE, action for libel, Justice SUTHERLAND yesterday rendered a decision in the preliminary motion to compel defendant to appear and submit to an examination under oath as to who the real owners of the *World* newspaper are. His Honor directed that the order for such an examination must be vacated with $10 costs.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, EDWARD GAINES plead guilty of an assault, and was remanded for sentence. HENRY BURKE, a young lad, charged with stealing a watch, was tried and acquitted. MARGARET GILL plead guilty to a charge of petit larceny, and was remanded for sentence.

The New-York *Daily News* of yesterday says: "We are happy in being able to state that preliminary steps are being taken by the friends of peace to call a National Convention of the Democracy, to place in nomination candidates for President and Vice President."

The London *Star*, of July 30, says: "Mr. F ADAMS, the American Minister, who is at present on a tour through North Wales, arrived at Rhyl a few days back."

Mr. Val-hand-him-a-dime, Gen. SCHENCK says, is what the Dayton boys have taken to calling the martyr of the Third District.

The Significance of the Late State Elections.

For five months there had been no State elections previous to those which have just occurred in Vermont and Maine. The popular sentiment had nowhere been tested on any scale at all significant. Five months is a long period in a national crisis like this; and the strength of the war feeling last Spring could be no guarantee of its present control. Two great campaigns have since been prosecuted with varying fortunes, and one of them is still undecided. A call of unprecedented magnitude had been made for more men. Gold had risen from 150 to 250. Taxes had been multiplied and doubled in weight. Peace plotters on the Canada border had set up their false lights; and demagogues at home had plied every art to deceive the people. The rebel armies, though on the whole worsted, were still full of fight; the Richmond Government showed not the slightest sign of yielding; and the Southern people remained, to all appearance, just as submissive to their leaders as ever.

But more than all this, new political events of great importance had taken place in the meantime. President LINCOLN had been renominated to the dissatisfaction of some of the leading men of the Union party. Gen. McCLELLAN had received the unanimous nomination of the Opposition, and had published his letter of acceptance, so carefully designed to hide the real issues and attract personal favor.

It was a question of peculiar interest, then, how the new political campaign was to open. Would this opening indicate a popular content or discontent with the continued maintenance of the war? For which of the two Presidential candidates would it show the popular preference? The two States moved, when the time came, in no doubtful way. The Union party in the one carried the day by *twenty-one thousand* majority, in the other by *twenty* thousand, showing a large gain in each since last year. This was the more signal in view of the fact that in neither case does this majority include the thousands of soldiers in the field, who are almost to a man on the side of the Union party.

These results show infallibly that the developments of the five months have only made the war party stronger than ever. The mere fact that those States have elected their Union tickets, is, in itself, we allow, nothing. That was a thing of course. Nobody dreamed that the hills of Vermont, which have always withstood like adamant the highest floods of the corrupt Democracy, would now topple over into all the abominable vileness and venomousness of its dregs. Nor did anybody believe that Maine, which for years has been firm, would now go under. The significance is not that these States have not become Copperhead, but that they have even actually improved in their staunchness. We say it is a grand indication. It shows unmistakably the real popular temper of the time.

Of that interest which is purely selfish, no two States have less for the salvation of the Union than Vermont and Maine. Their geographical positions, and the peculiar sources of their prosperity, make it a matter of very little consequence to them materially whether the South goes or stays. Again, they have both suffered from the war more than most of the States—particularly Vermont. That little State, on account of the emigration of so many of its young men to the cities and to the West, has had to contribute a larger proportion to the armies; and these soldiers, as the records of the war show, have done more extensive and severe fighting than an equal number of regiments from any other Northern State. Nowhere has death been carried to so many homes by the destruction of this war. The Maine regiments, too, have been among the most active participants in the war, and have greatly suffered. It is no small thing then that two States, thus independently situated, and thus subjected to sacrifice, instead of wearying and succumbing under the prolongation of the war, should exhibit a sterner devotion to it than ever.

The party which goes for a "cessation of hostilities," is blind if it fails to see in these first elections the sure indications of its coming fate. It has taken heart because of the noisy demonstrations of this and some other cities in favor of its candidate. But those demonstrations were almost entirely confined to a very different element from that which makes up the solid, native-born, bone and muscle of the country. They are no exponent whatever of the principles and spirit which nerve the real American people. Not City elections, but State elections, are the criteria of the sentiment which rules the land. It always has been so; and for a long while yet will continue to be so. The silent vote of the smallest State in the Union is a better index of the political future than any hurrahs would be in our public squares, even if loud enough to reach the moon. The simple fact is, that the great body of the intelligent people of this nation know that it cannot be saved except by fighting this war to its end, and that they have the patriotism to so fight it through, at whatever cost or sacrifice. The Copperheads may as well undertake to arrest the law of gravitation as to change this determination of the People. The effort will only result in their own overturn and destruction.

The Troubles of the New Mexican Empire.

The difficulties of MAXIMILIAN's reign accumulate much faster, we fear, than the ill-advised Prince had bargained for. The news which we publish from Mexico, this morning, brings into strong relief the more immediate sources of trouble which surround the throne and its inexperienced occupant. The Emperor of the French presses for the release of his janissaries, at a rate which does not comport with the Emperor MAXIMILIAN's views of the public weal or of his own personal safety. The Imperial Mexican army proper, apart from the French, amounts practically to nothing. All the victories that have been of any account to the Imperial arms are now credited to the French. The native Mexican who swears allegiance to the Empire is a miserable failure in the field, fighting either against the native guerrillas or the regular forces of JUAREZ.

In these circumstances, to urge a withdrawal of the French army, or any large portion of it, even for the important purpose of stopping the mouths of the retrenchment party and the regular opposition in the French Legislative Chambers, is a policy too fraught with danger to be pursued much further. The Emperor of the French must either carry out what was charged against his policy by M. JULES FAVRE—the scheme of making Mexico practically a dependency of France—or throw up the game. On French arms must MAXIMILIAN depend, if his newly erected throne is not to totter to the ground long before his expected national allies have had time to extend to him a formal recognition.

The Church, too, presses her claims upon the distracted Prince with an importunity which has driven him to the expedient of a temporary retirement from the capital, and a sojourn in such of the provinces which are sufficiently reconciled to his Government to make the visit safe. We are assured that on the occasion of his visit to Rome, before setting out for his new dominions, Prince MAXIMILIAN promised due obedience to the hierarchy—a promise which, by the interpretation of the Papal Council, necessarily meant a restoration of the lands of the Church. But now, once brought into contact with the Mexican people, he finds the public feeling so decided against the pretensions of the clergy, that he has to make his choice between losing the little popularity he has gained, and resigning his position as the protector of the Church, and the recipient, in return, of her political benedictions.

The conquest of the refractory provinces, moreover, makes slow progress; and judging from the tone in which the Republican Gen. ARTEAGA addresses his soldiers in reference to the desertion of Don JOSE LOPEZ URAGA, and in regard to the immediate duty before them, it does seem as if the Republican army had taken heart of grace anew. That this General has confidence in the men under his command, as well as faith in the cause he has undertaken to fight for, is shown in one of his recently-issued orders. In that order he declares against the guerrilla mode of warfare altogether. He says it is a system that weighs heavily on the towns and villages, and he desires that it should be superseded by the organization of light cavalry companies. With this view, he has levied on the State of Jalisco for one thousand horses. By another order, he calls out one-fourth of the able-bodied men of the State to serve in the National Guard. Unless, therefore, we are to suppose that the Emperor of the French merely simulates a withdrawal of his troops, there is nothing so desperate even now in the fortunes of the Republic—nothing, at least, but might be retrieved by firmness, courage, steadfastness of purpose and loyalty. There is probably no other State in the world calling itself civilized, that could have been so easily overrun by a handful of foreign troops as Mexico has been. Possibly, her adversity may, even at this late hour, rouse her sons to action. It would need but a small military organization, true to itself and controlled by an able General, to compel the Emperor of the French to do either one of two things—give up the game on behalf of his *protégé* as hopeless, or to make the bold avowal at once that Mexico is a dependency of the French Empire, and act accordingly. Either of these alternatives would bring things into a positive condition once more, and neutral Powers would have their path of action marvelously simplified. As it is, liberal Europe is as much perplexed as liberal America, to know whether it is meant that Mexico should be a dependency or an empire, or whether the whole business of this invasion is to be left for its ultimate solution to the same chapter of accidents which awaits the reigning dynasty of France herself.

The Charleston Press and an Armistice.

From a file of late Southern journals, received direct from Charleston, we gather not a little of what ought to interest those who have faith in the ameliorating influence which a suspension of hostilities is to exercise on the alienated heart of the South. The Charleston *Mercury* boasts loudly that "every paper of the Confederacy, with one accord, advise and urge the instant and emphatic rejection of a proposition for an armistice." The reasons advanced to support this high-spirited resolution are rather singular, it is true, but such as they are, we do well to make a note of them. The *Mercury* tells its readers that a pause in the conflict would redound more to the credit of the President of the United States than to the cause of the Confederacy, since "SHERMAN is at a stand. "If," continues the *Mercury*, "he is forced to retreat, there is no doubt before he has proceeded far on the road to Chattanooga his army, pressed by the gallant spirits under HOOD, will be demoralized, routed, cut to pieces, scattered, if not utterly destroyed!" Putting the case in its own hypothetical way, the *Mercury's* view is a very logical one. An army "cut to pieces," "routed" and "scattered" will come very near being "utterly destroyed." And the case is further argued with equal pertinence when the *Mercury* concludes that an army thus demolished might profit by a ninety days' armistice. The only weak point in the whole argument is that it happened to be the army of HOOD that was "scattered," "demoralized" and "routed." The *Mercury's* hypothesis was stated two days after Atlanta had been evacuated by HOOD; but it would perhaps have been a reflection on the spirit of Southern journalism to allow such a small matter as the defeat of HOOD to disturb a train of reasoning so perfect in all its parts as that which we have noted.

There is a singular coincidence in the tone of thought which pervades most of the *Mercury's* disquisitions on the war and the essential portions of the Chicago platform. The *Mercury* says the mode in which the loyal States have carried on the war shows that "justice and humanity" have not restrained our military policy. It adds, that all our so-called "splendid victories" are "wind." The Chicago platform says more emphatically they are all a failure. The *Mercury* says the war has resulted in the "overthrow of free government in the North." The Chicago declaration has it, that "under the pretence of a military necessity, the Constitution itself has been disregarded in every part." The parallel between the Charleston journalist's complaint and the plea for a change of Government put forward by the Chicago Democracy, is complete throughout, even down to the fact that both agree that SHERMAN gained no substantial victory at Atlanta.

Confederate Credit and Discredit.

The financial affairs of the Confederacy are getting into a worse condition every day. The new Secretary of the Treasury is at his wits' end, and has nothing better to offer by way of remedy than the following suggestion:

> "Our people are committing an act of great folly to be buying property of all kinds at ten times what it will bring when the war is over, while foreigners are buying their six, seven and eight per cent. bonds and carrying them abroad."

This piece of counsel can only have been dictated by an exceedingly contemptible opinion of the Confederate public; for they know perfectly well—and Mr. TRENHOLM knows they know—that foreigners are buying Confederate cotton bonds because those bonds are payable in cotton at a low rate in the Confederacy, which carried through the blockade, sells at a high rate abroad. But Confederate notes are not payable in cotton, and are based simply on Confederate good faith, and this stands so low in the estimation of the Confederate people that these notes are worth now five cents on the dollar only. The press is making desperate efforts to put a good face on the matter by drawing glowing pictures of Confederate resources and of the Confederate future, and says sagely: "There is but one cure for the agony which the multitude is now suffering from this anomalous condition of affairs—the public confidence in the currency must be restored." This is like saying of a dangerously sick man: "There is but one remedy for this man's case. He must be cured." "Mr. Pilkins," said Dr. Parker Peps, when called in to attend Mrs. Dombey, "is of opinion with me, that nature must be called on to make a vigorous effort in this instance, and that if our interesting friend Mrs. Dombey should not be able to make that effort successfully, then a crisis might arise which we should all deplore." This is very much the condition of the Confederate credit. It has to make an effort to be good, and if it should not succeed, something disagreeable will happen.

By way of raising the public faith in it, or in other words, satisfying the Southern public that the rebel debt will not be repudiated, the *Examiner* makes use of some choice arguments. The first is, that the South is "composed of a haughty, proud people, whose especial weakness of character is supposed to be a quixotic regard for their personal honor." We do not think this, however, is likely to have much weight, inasmuch as the Southerners know as well as anybody that personal pride does not make men pay their debts. No capitalist ever lent money on any such security. The prouder aristocracy is in every country, the more it is apt to owe, and the less willing is it to pay. If "personal pride" were considered a good guarantee in the money market, we should have proud gentlemen swarming on every exchange in the world, and easing the humble and credulous of all their spare cash. Moreover, it is pretty well known that "personal pride" has not saved our Southern brethren from the commission of one or two very dirty tricks. Mississippi, for instance, though the population is, in the matter of personal pride, a match for Lucifer himself, was not prevented thereby from repudiating a very small debt in a very barefaced manner, under the lead of no less a person than Mr. JEFFERSON DAVIS, who, on that interesting occasion, laid down the doctrine that one generation was not bound to discharge obligations contracted by a preceding one. In other words, we suppose that each generation has just pride enough to pay debts of its contracting, but not enough to cancel those of its fathers. Suppose, therefore, the men of 1900 should find their stock running low, under the pressure of hard times, what would become of the bills run up by the men of 1861?

The second argument is, that so many of the Confederate obligations have gone and are going abroad, that the Confederacy would not be allowed to repudiate even if it were disposed to do so. This may be true of the Confederate Cotton Bonds, but we have to hear of any demand abroad for Confederate currency—and yet it is the currency which is just now very low, and is called on "to make an effort." But we doubt it, even as regards the bonds, for the clause of the Confederate Constitution which permits secession at pleasure, really deprives foreign creditors of the Confederacy of all remedy in case of its bankruptcy. Any one, two or three States, which find the burden of the debt troublesome, have only to secede to escape liability. It would be useless to make war against the remainder in order to recover, for the remainder would follow the example of the delinquents, as soon as they found they were to bear the whole burden. And even if they did not, the foreign creditors would gain nothing by hostilities, for in such case the Government would, doubtless, apply to them the rule they applied to Northern merchants at the outbreak of the war—ordered their debtors to pay all sums due to them into the public Treasury. So that the creditors would have the consolation of knowing that the expenses of robbing them were partly paid out of their own pockets. To attempt operations against each of the States individually, for an assertion of the claims against the entire body, would, we need hardly say, be equally foolish. They could not be subdued without such an army as no European power could send against them, and they would probably make common cause against the duns, with the most extraordinary heroism, beside abusing them and calling them names. The insolence of the base traders, who presumed to annoy "gentlemen" with their bills, would be duly exposed in the *Examiner*. The foreign creditors would be accused of having "sucked out the life blood of the South;" the interest they had already received would be added up, and probably found to exceed in value the capital actually advanced originally, and at last "the Southern heart would be so fired," that the citizens would begin operations against the English and French agents, with tar and feathers and fence rails.

A Legion of Honor.

The time, long looked for, is now to all appearance approaching, when the great rebellion will crumble to dust before the sledgehammer blows of the Union armies. A few more brave men, a few more well-directed strokes, and the base fabric that has so long vexed our eyes will be no more. In this condition of affairs, the surprising alacrity with which volunteers are coming forward, is a most auspicious sign, especially when it is considered that this new material is of the best. The stalwart farmers, who, having done up the chief part of their harvesting, now hasten to the scene of conflict to be "in at the death," will do good service when placed in the ranks of war-worn regiments, the best of schools for learning the soldier's duties.

But there is another class whose presence in the field at this crisis of the rebellion would be worth that of twice or thrice their number of "raw material." The sturdy veterans, who have served their three years' term, and have retired on their laurels, would be just the men to give the finishing touch to the great operations before Richmond, and so to the rebellion. They are inured to the hardships of campaigning; they are splendidly drilled; they know how to fight with steadiness and valor; above all, they know *not* how to fail, when anything within the possibility of attainment is demanded of them. A body of such men, led by a fighting General and held as a reserve, would be an invaluable auxiliary to the army before Richmond. A charge of such veterans into "the imminent deadly breach," with the eyes of the army and the nation upon them, would be irresistible.

In order to draw these brave men from the obscurity they have sought, it would doubtless be necessary to offer more than ordinary inducements. To many of them the attractions of home are more potent than the mere offers of money. They are men of peace, and drew the sword or shouldered the musket only from a stern sense of duty. They will not quit their retirement except for similar cause.

To the largest possible pecuniary offers, then, should be added the most cogent arguments to show the inestimable benefits they may confer upon their country by promptly responding to a call for *special service* in the closing grapple with the power of the rebellion. Let this auxiliary force constitute an independent corps, under some officer distinguished for bravery and generalship, and let it bear the name of THE LEGION OF HONOR, to every member of which, whose conduct is unexceptionable, or to his heirs, shall be presented a medal commemorative of his gallantry and devotion to his country's cause. Such a corps, under such a General as "Fighting JOE HOOKER," whose name would be a tower of strength in organizing it, would hasten the downfall of treason's capital and treason's self.

A CUT DIRECT.—On Tuesday of last week, the *World* had an editorial on the September elections, in which it gave the figures of the vote in Vermont and Maine last year, and closed with the words, "These figures will be whittled down terribly next week. Mark the prediction." We, in our turn, recommend to the *World* not only to "mark" but to "inwardly digest" it, unless it finds the process too difficult.

Vermont voted on the day of the prediction, and she rolls up a large increase over her Union majority of last year; and now comes Maine, and follows suit with an increase—the exact figures for making calculations in both of which cases the *World* will find in our telegraphic columns of to-day. And it must be borne in mind that in neither of these States do the soldiers in the field vote.

There seems to have been some "whittling" in the matter. Where there are so many Yankees we could not expect to be without it. But the cuts seem to go the wrong way for the *World's* prophecy. "Not to put too fine a point upon it," it is the hopes of the *World* and the prospects of Northern aid to the rebellion which have been "whittled down," instead of Union majorities.

PROCESSION.—As the handle of the City Hall clock touched the ghostly hour of twelve last night, a procession of about six persons, accompanied by drum and fife, might have been seen wending their way up Chatham-street, bearing aloft a paper lantern, upon the four sides of which was inscribed the legend "No North," "No South," "No East," "No West." We suppose this immense procession was in honor of somebody or something—we know not who or what.

THE DRAFT.

Drafting in the Twelfth and Thirteenth Congressional Districts To-day In All the States whose Quotas are Unfilled on the 19th.

ALBANY, N. Y., Tuesday, Sept. 13.

GOV. SEYMOUR has received the following communications:

STATE OF NEW-YORK, NORTHERN DIVISION,
ALBANY, Sept. 10, 1864.

His Excellency Horatio Seymour, Governor of New-York:

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that, pursuant to the President's proclamation of July 18, 1864, and to the instructions of the Provost-Marshal-General, I have ordered a draft in the Twelfth and Thirteenth Congressional Districts, to be commenced on the morning of the 14th of September, instant, in each of such Districts. Very respectfully,

FREDERICK TOWNSEND,
Lieut.-Col. and A. A. P. M.

The following telegraph dispatch from Washington has also been received by Gov. SEYMOUR:

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12, 1864.

The draft is ordered to commence in Ohio and other States whose quota has not been filled up, on Monday, the 19th of September. JAMES B. FRY.
Provost-Marshal-General.

Union Ratification Meeting in Brooklyn.

The Union men of Kings County are to have a grand ratification meeting this evening at the Brooklyn Academy of Music.

Eminent speakers, among whom will be Hon. H. J. RAYMOND, will be present and address the meeting. The National and State nominations will be duly ratified, and the good news from Vermont and Maine, as well as from Georgia and Alabama, will be duly rejoiced over.

Seats for ladies in the dress circle.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Sept. 13.

THE UNION VICTORY IN MAINE.

The news of the decisive Union victory in Maine is received by all loyal men here with the liveliest satisfaction, as the increased Union majority is regarded as ample evidence that McCLELLAN's letter of acceptance, as a bid for the votes of Union men, has signally failed of its object. The Democratic managers seem to be all at sea over the result, and unable to determine what course to pursue to enable them successfully to tinker up the unavoidable split in their party. A leading member of Congress predicted this afternoon that the Chicago Convention would be reconvoked, McCLELLAN thrown overboard and PENDLETON nominated for the Presidency by the Peace faction and such other discontents as may be induced to support their policy.

DESERTIONS FROM THE REBEL ARMY.

The recent order of Gen. GRANT, offering protection to deserters from the rebel army, and promising to furnish them with employment out of the reach of the Confederate authorities, has had a desirable effect, and squads of them come in daily. Rebel officers experience great difficulty in keeping their men upon picket posts, for they generally embrace this opportunity to desert.

THE DISMISSALS FROM THE ARMY.

The following officers have been dismissed the service, by order of the President: Capt. Wm. M. Boyer, Fifteenth New-York Cavalry; S. H. Webb, Commissary; Lieut. Thomas Hynes, First United States Infantry; Capt. E. W. Minnie, Seventy-seventh New-York Volunteers; Lieut. James O'Connell, One Hundred and Seventieth New-York Volunteers.

DEATHS OF NEW-YORK SOLDIERS REPORTED TO-DAY

Scott Chase, Company B, Fifty-seventh Infantry; Sidney Blakeman, Co. E, Seventy-sixth Infantry; Silas P. White, Company A, Fourteenth Artillery; Ransom Smith, Company C, Tenth Artillery; Patrick Danis, Company G, Second Artillery; Daniel Mowrey, Company H, One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Infantry; Christopher Cooper, Company G, Eighth Artillery.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Sept. 13.

CONTRADICTION.

There is official authority for contradicting the report that Secretary FESSENDEN has decided to place a temporary loan of fifty millions upon the market.

PERSONAL.

Secretary SEWARD has returned from his visit to the North.

THE BOOK TRADE SALE.—On Thursday next the regular Book Trade Sale will commence at the new salesrooms, No. 498 Broadway. The catalogue contains about 400 pages, and includes the names of nearly all the principal publishers of this City, Boston and Philadelphia. The invoice of APPLETON & Co. occupies thirty-two pages of the catalogue; that of LIPPINCOTT & Co., of Philadelphia, twenty-seven, and that of HARPER BROTHERS eighteen. The sale is to continue for eight days.

THE CHICAGO CONVENTION.

Appeal of the National Union Committee to the People of the United States.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE NATIONAL UNION COMMITTEE,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 9, 1864.

The great rebellion, which for more than three years has wrapped the nation in the flames of civil war, draws near its crisis. Its armies have been beaten, its territory has been conquered, the forts and posts which it treacherously seized have been occupied and held by the soldiers of the Republic, its foreign allies have been detached from its support, and its hostile arm, paralyzed by exhaustion and discouraged by defeat, is upheld solely by the hope of political victories to be achieved by its allies in the Presidential election of November next.

If the people in that election sustain the Government, if they reassert its just authority and reaffirm their purpose to maintain it by war so long as war assails it, the rebellion will speedily end. If they falter in this determination, or leave any room for doubt on this vital point, the rebels will take fresh courage and prolong the contest. Every utterance of their organs and their agents affirms and confirms this position. Every rebel in arms and every rebel in office—every rebel organ in the rebel States or in foreign lands—every hater of Democratic freedom and the rights of man, longs and labors for the overthrow of the Administration and the expulsion of ABRAHAM LINCOLN from the Presidential chair.

In the Northern and Western States this hostility has been embodied and organized in the acts and declarations of the Chicago Convention. That convention gives a silent approval of the rebellion itself, and an open condemnation of the war waged for its suppression. Without a word of censure for the conspirators who plotted the nation's death, it brands with unsparing denunciation the patriots and heroes who defend its life. While it passes in utter silence the gigantic usurpations of JEFFERSON DAVIS and his Confederate traitors,—while it overlooks entirely, and thus, by just and necessary inference, approves their abrogation of political rights and personal liberties over all that portion of the United States in which they have been able thus far to sustain their usurped authority, it pours out its wrath, without stint or measure, upon every act by which the constitutional President of the United States has sought to defend and protect the life and liberties of the nation, whose executive power is placed in his hands.

That convention had no words of exultation for our victories—no thanks and honors for the soldiers and sailors who have shed their blood to achieve them. While it denounces our Government for neglect of duty toward our "fellow-citizens, who are now, and long have been, prisoners of war in a suffering condition," it has not even a syllable of censure for those rebel authorities who, with more than savage cruelty, and in utter disregard of every dictate of humanity as well as of every usage of civilized warfare, have deliberately and with systematic purpose inflicted upon those prisoners all the tortures of exposure, of neglect and starvation, and have offered premiums for their murder to the brutal guards to whose grim custody they have been consigned. And, on the very eve of the most glorious victories that have ever crowned our arms; after three years of bloody, costly and successful war, when three-fourths of the territory originally held by the rebels had passed into our hands; at the very moment when the rebellion itself is tottering to its fall, and the flag of our country is rapidly advancing to its old supremacy—the party represented at Chicago demands that "*immediate efforts be made for a cessation of hostilities*"—a step which would instantly arrest our conquering armies, and snatch from them the glories of a final triumph; repeal the blockade, and throw the whole rebel frontier open to the supplies they so sorely need; secure the recognition of foreign Powers, and either accomplish their independence or give them the ability to fight for it four years longer.

We appeal to the people of the United States—lovers of the Union and friends of freedom—against the consummation of the foul crime against both which the acts and declarations of the Chicago Convention involve. We invoke them not to sanction these principles and sentiments by electing the candidates put forward to represent them. We implore them, as they love their country, as they seek the renewed integrity of its territory, as they desire the peaceful protection of its flag, and the blessings of its free institutions and its equal laws for themselves and their posterity, not to arrest the blow which is just ready to descend upon the rebellion now tottering to its fall; not to give the rebels time to renew their strength for fresh conflicts; not to aid those who would aid them in overthrowing our Government, in destroying our Union, in plunging into a chaos of anarchy the great communities of which the Constitution makes one great and glorious nation, and in thus extinguishing, finally and forever, the hopes of all who have faith in freedom and the rights of man.

We call upon the people to bear in mind that, by whatever sophistries they may cloak their purposes, the Chicago Convention neither condemns the action of the Richmond rebels, nor proposes to expel them against their will, or by any exercise of force, from the seats of power they have usurped. In all essential respects the action that convention took accords with the results the rebels seek. Both desire a cessation of hostilities. Both denounce, with unsparing bitterness, the Government of the United States, and both alike seek its overthrow. Both demand that the attempt to conquer armed rebellion by force of arms shall be abandoned. And both demand that, when the Government of the United States shall have passed into the hands of men opposed to an armed defence of the Government against rebellion, the war shall end by peaceful conference of these allied powers. What, more than this, could the rebels ask or need for the consummation of all their plans? We call upon the people to bear in mind that if they elect the candidates of the Chicago Convention, they arrest the Government in the execution of its plans and purposes, on the very eve of their fulfillment, and one-third of a year before any new Administration can take its place. The interval will be one of hope and confidence for the rebels, and of exultation for their allies in the loyal States. In the Western States armed preparations have already been made by the disciples and advocates of secession, to follow the example of the South and sever the West from the Federal Union. The success of the Chicago programme in November will be the signal for carrying these designs into execution, and the 4th of March will dawn upon a new Western Confederacy, aiming at independence, defying the power of the national arms, and coöperating with the slave power of the Southern States in blotting from existence the free Republic of the Western world.

We call upon the people to crush all these schemes, and to brand their authors and allies with their lasting reprobation. We call upon them to support the Government, to quell the rebellion, to defend and preserve the Union. We call upon them to stand by the PRESIDENT, who, under circumstances of unparalleled difficulty, has wielded the power of the nation with unfaltering courage and fidelity, with integrity which even calumny has not dared to impeach, and with wisdom and prudence, upon which success is even now stamping the surest and the final seal. His election will proclaim to the world the unaltered and unalterable determination of the American people to quell the rebellion and save the Union. It will strike down forever the false hopes and expectations of the rebel Government, and proclaim to the people of the rebel States that their only hope of peace lies in abandoning their hostility to the Government and resuming their allegiance to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

We call upon the UNION COMMITTEES and the UNION LEAGUES, and upon all loyal associations in every State, county and town, to perfect their organizations; to infuse fresh vigor and activity into their operations; to canvass carefully and promptly their respective districts; to circulate documents and newspapers containing just and forcible expositions of the merits of our cause; to combat by assemblages of the people in public meetings, by public speeches, by conversation, by letters and personal appeals, and in all just and proper modes, the deceptive and perfidious sophistries of the agents and political allies of the rebellion. Let them be on their guard against the arts of corruption and of intrigue which will be brought, with unscrupulous desperation to bear upon them. The rebel Government, and those Foreign Powers most deeply interested in our destruction, could well afford to expend millions in overthrowing this Administration and placing in power the nominees and representatives of the Chicago Convention.

The skies are bright and full of promise. The lion-hearted citizen soldiers of the Republic march with steady step and unfaltering purpose to a speedy and glorious victory. The heart of the people beats true to the Union. Every triumph of the Union arms over the rebel troops arouses afresh the courage and confidence of Union men, and chills the heart and decimates the ranks of the submission Secessionists represented at Chicago. A Union victory in November will end the long and laborious strife. It will paralyze the arm of the rebellion. It will disperse its armies, destroy the hope by which the despotism at Richmond now holds its subjects in bondage, release the people of the Southern States from their enforced disloyalty, and give them again the blessings of self-government within the Union and under the protecting Constitution and flag of the United States. It will enable our own Government to exchange the weapons of war for the counsels of peace, to relax the stern control over public action and public speech which a state of war renders unavoidable, to restore our financial system, to dissolve all military courts, and hand over again to the civil tribunals of justice the punishment of crime and the preservation of public order, and to restore to their firesides and their homes, clothed with honors and to be held in everlasting remembrance, that great army of our citizen soldiers who have bared their breasts against armed rebellion, and won the imperishable renown of saving the glorious Union for which their fathers and brothers died.

Signed by the committee,

HENRY J. RAYMOND, *Chairman*, New-York.
SAMUEL F. HERSEY, Maine.
JOHN B. CLARKE, New-Hampshire.
ABRAHAM B. GARDNER, Vermont.
WILLIAM CLAFLIN, Massachusetts.
THOMAS G. TURNER, Rhode Island.
N. D. SPERRY, Connecticut.
MARCUS L. WARD, New-Jersey.
S. A. PURVIANCE, Pennsylvania.
NATHANIEL B. SMITHERS, Delaware.
H. W. HOFFMAN, Maryland.
S. H. BOYD, Missouri.
G. B. SENTER, Ohio.
J. D. DEFREES, Indiana.
BURTON C. COOK, Illinois.
MARSH GIDDINGS, Michigan.
S. JUDD, Wisconsin.
D. B. STUBBS, Iowa.
A. W. CAMPBELL, West Virginia.
JAMES H. LANE, Kansas.
J. J. COOMBS, District of Columbia.

AMUSEMENTS.

GERMAN OPERA.—Mr. GROVER's inaugural season at the Academy of Music opened Monday night, with so generous an attendance on the part of the public, that it left nothing to be desired except better accommodation at the doors. In building the Academy, provision was made for the extraordinary "rushes" which sometimes occur—only too seldom, we are sorry to say. There are plenty of doors for entering and leaving the house, but, by a strange perversity, which we hope to see corrected, they are generally closed when the public demands that they should be open. Mr. GROVER is an experienced manager, and will undoubtedly profit by the lesson of his extraordinarily successful first night.

We have already referred to the peculiarities of the German version of "Faust." It represents thoroughly the composer's first musical illustration of a popular German story. To say that it follows GOETHE's idea would be going too far; but it accepts in no unworthy spirit the suggestions of a poet, who is second only to SHAKESPEARE. The librettists have shared the reverence which M. GOUNOD undoubtedly felt, and have feebly preserved the romanticism of the Walpurgis Nacht. Hence we have in the German version of the opera a good deal of mysticism which is spared to us in the Italian version. That it is of an inferior kind is proved by the fact that the composer has himself at a later period expunged it. Still, as a matter of intellectualism, we are always glad to know what an author's inspirations were, and the German version, paying greater deference as it does to the German story, has always been peculiarly interesting to us. The excisions and inversions that have been made to suit the opera for the Italian stage increase its action, but we doubt if they do more than this. The work in any shape—musically considered—is beautiful. It accomplishes all that the Germans claim for music, namely, propriety of expression and elevation of idea.

The *caste* last night would have been the same as heretofore if Herr HIMMER had not been indisposed. This *contretemp* rendered it necessary for the manager to obtain a substitute, and an excellent one was found in Signor TAMARO. It was, perhaps, a drawback that the gentleman had to sing his part in Italian, but the solo opportunities were not affected by this cause, and they were seized with great spirit. Signor TAMARO's voice is obedient, but not powerful; nor does it range to the altitudes of Signor MAZZOLENI's well-managed organ. In the beautiful apostrophe to the dwelling of *Marguerite*, he was compelled to resort to the *falsetto*. Herr HIMMER does the same, but the coincidence does not reconcile us to the unpleasantness of the effort. With this exception, Signor TAMARO's rendering of the rôle was thoroughly musician-like and excellent. Herr HERMAN's *Mephistopheles* was good. The *rondo* in the second act was encored, although given in a far inferior manner to that which made it famous last year. The base voice is rather cumbersome for so spirited a composition, and the composer has recognized this fact by rearranging it for a baritone. Herr HERMAN's dramatic conception of the past is scholarly and leaves nothing to be desired. It is by far the best we have had upon the lyric stage. Mme. FREDERICI impressed every one last season with the fullness and quality of her voice. The fullness still remains, but the quality is no longer there. We were surprised by the constant effort and frequent harshness that attended the production of almost every note. Perhaps this was occasioned by an over-anxiety to "fill" the house, or by nervousness; but the effect was unpleasant. In the window scene of the third act it became more than this. The action of the lady partook of the exaggerated energy of her voice, and her soft musings with the moon were as violent as her demonstration on the unexpected appearance of her lover were indelicate. Miss KELLOGG deserves to be quoted here as an artist who knew how to distinguish between the sentimentalism of a modest girl and the tumultuous, self-surrendering passion of a woman. She deserves, in fact, to be quoted in every way as the best *Marguerite* we have yet had.

Among the small parts, Mme. JOHANSSEN may be mentioned as doing all that her rôle required, and doing it in the best manner. Her flower song was encored. A better *Martha* is required. The quartette was spoiled by the present incumbent. The chorus was by no means good, nor did the orchestra exhibit any particular excellence. The *mise-en-scene* was far inferior to that of the Italians, but the dresses were incomparably better. The latter belong to Mr. GRAU, and were partly imported from Paris and partly made here.

Last night the company gave "Faust" in the Brooklyn Academy to one of the largest and most fashionable audiences. The house was literally packed, and hundreds were unable to gain admittance. The performance was given with the strong cast as heretofore. Mlle. FREDERICI sang and acted charmingly. Signor TAMARO as *Faust* was pleasing and sang his part very well. Of HERMANS it is useless to speak again.

To-night we are promised "Martha" in the New-York Academy, with a very strong cast, and as we observe from a notice, only once this season.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—The regular dramatic season commenced at this establishment Monday afternoon, when a new masonic drama, called the "Signet of King Solomon," was produced. We are unable at present to do more than record the fact, for the crowd was so great in every part of the "Lecture Room," that it was physically impossible to get within hearing and seeing range of the stage.

THE "STEREOPTICON."—Irving Hall was graced Monday evening by a good and intelligent audience to witness the exhibition of FALLON's "Stereopticon," which, for a few nights, will remain in the City, and then take a long furlough in the country. We have so often spoken in praise of this admirable entertainment that its merits may surely be supposed to be thoroughly understood. Without many years of ceaseless travel it is impossible to see so much of the world as is here exhibited in a couple of hours. The sun which shines on the real scenes paints the pictures which the "Stereopticon" reproduces, and hence absolute fidelity is preserved. So vivid are the illusions that the traveled spectator when gazing upon the view of a city, can readily point out the various localities, name the streets, even detect the particular stores at which he has traded. All the natural wonders of the world—many of them unattainable to the ordinary tourist, are placed within vision-range in a surprisingly beautiful manner. The "Stereopticon," in fact, is an intellectual feast, such as the world of amusement rarely provides for its patrons. If it were treated according to its merits, Irving Hall would be much too small for its patrons. As it is we are glad to know that the Stereopticon always attracts intelligent and fashionable audiences.

Closing of two Bonded Warehouses.

COMPLAINTS MADE AGAINST OTHERS NOW UNDER INVESTIGATION.

In accordance with an order issued by Collector DRAPER for the closing of bonded warehouses, whose owners charge extortionate rates for storage, Deputy Collector STUDWELL has closed two of them. It appears that in consequence of unusually heavy importations, the fluctuations in the price of gold, and the general rise in prices, the rates for storage were increased, and attained in some cases extraordinary figures, so that complaints of merchants were frequent, and the late Collector, after a full consideration of the circumstances, decided that no more than the rates approved by the Chamber of Commerce in 1857, with the addition of one hundred and fifty per centum, should be charged for storage. This note was satisfactory to the merchants, but many of the storekeepers did not abide by it, and continued charging heavy prices, claiming that they could obtain from merchants on private account as much money as they charged for public storage. Recently, a case in which eight times the enhanced rate allowed by Mr. BARNEY, had been enforced, came before Collector DRAPER; and another case in which nearly three hundred dollars were charged, where the legal amount was less than one hundred dollars. These alleged extortions caused the closing of the stores; and Mr. DRAPER has sent to Washington for further instructions. Other complaints have been lodged with the Collector, and he is investigating them as rapidly as possible.

Note from Hon. J. B. Haskin.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The statement made in the article copied from the Chicago *Tribune* into your columns of yesterday, in relation to my having written Gen. JOHN A. LOGAN two letters, urging his nomination by the Chicago Convention for the Vice-Presidency, has no foundation in truth. I have never written to Gen. LOGAN upon that or any other subject.

Yours, truly, J. B. HASKIN.

AN ERROR IN THE UNION ELECTORAL TICKET.—The name of the Elector from the Thirteenth is THADDEUS HAIT, not *Hyat*.

ERRATUM.—In Dr. LIEBER's letter, which we gave yesterday, the line, "The petty city, State, and the," &c., ought to have been printed, "The petty city-state and the," &c.

In what particular is the odor of Phalon's NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS like the memory of the great and good? It never dies out.

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Messrs. Fowler & Wells, Phrenologists, give charts daily, at No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

MARRIED.

HILTON—BUTLER.—At the residence of the bride's mother, on Tuesday, Sept. 13, by Rev. Louis L. Noble, WALTER J. HILTON, of Bergen, N. J., and JENNIE BUTLER, of New-York.

LYALL—TELFORD.—At Meredith, on Thursday, Sept. 8, by Rev. Geo. R. Entler, JAMES LYALL, of this City, and MARGARET, second daughter of Charles Telford, Esq., of Meredith, Delaware County, N. Y.

VEITCH—STEVENSON.—On Monday, Sept. 12, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. G. R. Crooks, D. D., RICHARD VEITCH and Miss ANNIE, third daughter of Thos. Stevenson, Esq., all of this City.

DIED.

ABRAMS.—Suddenly, on Tuesday morning, Sept. 13, ISAAC S. ABRAMS, aged 30 years, 3 months and 21 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father, Isaac Abrams, No. 32 Goereck-st., this day, (Wednesday,) the 14th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

ADEE.—At Stamford, Conn., on Friday, Sept. 9, AMELIA K., widow of the late Dr. Augustus A. Adee, U. S. Navy.

Her relatives and friends, and the friends of the families of the late William Adee and David Graham, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at the Dutch Reformed Church, corner of Lafayette-place and 4th st., on this, Wednesday, morning, Sept. 14, at 10 o'clock, without further invitation. The remains will be taken to Westchester for interment.

BRONSON.—At Baden Baden, on Monday, Aug. 22, HARRIETTE W., wife of Isaac Bronson, and daughter of the late J. Phillips Phœnix.

Her relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from Trinity Church, at 1 o'clock on Wednesday, Sept. 14, without further notice.

BENJAMIN.—On Monday, Sept. 12, at his residence, No. 75 West 45th-st., PARK BENJAMIN, Esq., aged 55 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from the Church of the Resurrection, 35th-st., near 6th-av., on Thursday, the 15th inst., at 2½ o'clock P. M.

BREESE.—On Monday, Sept. 12, after a severe and painful illness, THOMAS BREESE, youngest son of the late John and Ann Breese, aged 12 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his uncle, George Breese, No. 159 8th-av., corner of 18th-st.

BAUCHER.—On Tuesday, Sept. 13, JOHN L., the youngest son of John L. and Matilda Baucher, aged 7 years.

The funeral this morning, Sept. 14, at 10 o'clock, from his father's residence, at Tompkinsville, S. I.

CHAMBERS.—On Monday, Sept. 12, of typhoid fever, EBENEZER CHAMBERS, of this City, in the 63d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and of his son, Col. Wm. R. W. Chambers, and his brother, Richard A. Chambers, and sons-in-law, J. Albert Holden and Ralph Reynolds, also the attaches of the Chief Engineer's Department, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 141 Forsyth-st., on Wednesday, the 14th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

A loving, kind and exemplary husband,
An indulgent and truly beloved parent,
An honest and a worthy man.

DOREMUS.—On Tuesday, Sept. 13, MARGARETT DOREMUS, of this City, in the 76th year of her age.

Her friends, and those of the family of the late Cornelius Doremus, of New-Durham, N. J., are invited to attend her funeral, from No. 181 Mercer-st., Jersey City, on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, without further invitation.

HUNT.—On Monday, Sept. 12, at Huntsville, Conn., DAVID M. HUNT, of Hunt's Lyman Iron Co.

The funeral will take place at Huntsville, on Thursday, the 15th inst., at 12 M.

KINGMAN.—In Brooklyn, on Monday evening, Sept. 12, MARY, youngest child of Martin E. and Frances E. Kingman, aged 6 months and 19 days.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral service, at her father's residence, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, corner of Putnam and Grand avs.

LEEDS.—At Fishkill, on Monday Sept. 12, F. AUGUSTUS LEEDS, aged 24 years.

Friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, at the Chapel of the Church of the Covenant, corner of Park-av. and 35th-st., this day, (Wednesday,) the 14th inst., at 4 o'clock.

MABIE.—At Washington, D. C., on Saturday, Sept. 10, ABEL S. MABIE, of the Seventh Regiment N. J. Vols., aged 22 years, 10 months and 6 days.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the Reformed Dutch Church, at English Neighborhood, N. J., on Thursday, the 15th inst., at 3 o'clock, without further invitation.

PATON.—At Woodbridge, N. J., on Tuesday, Sept. 13, DAVID E. PATON, in the 81st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the Church in Woodbridge, on Thursday, at 2 o'clock, without further notice.

PUTNAM.—At Hanover, N. H., on Wednesday, Sept. 7, Mrs. SARAH G. PUTNAM, widow of the late Prof. Putnam, of Dartmouth College.

QUINTARD.—In Stamford, Conn., on Sunday, Sept. 11, MARY MATILDA, wife of Edward A. Quintard, and daughter of the late James Gillespie, in the 35th year of her age.

Funeral services from St. John's Church, Stamford, on Wednesday, Sept. 14, at 2 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend, without further invitation. Carriages will meet the train leaving 27th-st at 12 o'clock.

SCARLETT.—On Monday, Sept. 12, THOMAS SCARLETT, in the 62d year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his residence, Clinton-st., corner of 4th-place, South Brooklyn, this day, (Wednesday,) at 2 o'clock. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

SHEPARD.—In Chicago, Ill., on Tuesday, Sept. 6, THOMAS SHEPARD, formerly of this City.

His remains were taken to Bristol, R. I., for interment.

TELLER.—At Flushing, L. I., on Monday, Sept. 12, Mr EDWARD TELLER, aged 57 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his son-in-law, W. H. D. Nimmo, Washington-st., Flushing, on Wednesday, the 14th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes payable three years from Aug. 15, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum,—principal and interest both to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold-bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect. They will be issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars, or some multiple of fifty dollars.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upward for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent.

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Supplies the blood with its vital principle, or
LIFE ELEMENT, IRON,
infusing strength and vigor into all parts of the system.
It is a specific for Dyspepsia and Female Weaknesses.

COUGHS, COLDS, CONSUMPTION,
DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY,
The great panacea for every affection of the
THROAT, LUNGS AND CHEST.
It does not dry up a cough, but loosens it,
and cleanses the lungs of all impurities.

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE.
FORTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE
has fully established the superiority of this salve over all other healing remedies, for
SORES, BURNS, CUTS, SCALDS,
WOUNDS, BOILS, PILES, &c., &c.
The above are all old and well-established remedies.
FOR SALE BY
J. P. DINSMORE, No. 491 Broadway, New-York,
S. W. FOWLE & CO., No. 18 Tremont-st., Boston,
And by druggists and apothecaries generally.

MENDUM'S NEW AND POPULAR
SAMPLE ROOM, NO. 75 CHAMBERS-ST.,
One door west of Delmonico's Hotel, first floor.

CHOICE WINES, BRANDY, ETC.
The subscribers are prepared to show samples of fine wines, brandies and gin at their store, No. 505 Broadway, and to sell from stock or from the Custom-house. These articles were selected in Europe by a gentleman of experience, with a view specially to the wants and tastes of consumers, and are confidently recommended for their superior quality and purity.
Orders for the supply of families solicited.
S. HAWK & CO.

CABINET FURNITURE.
At manufacturers' price, consisting of parlor, library, dining, reception and bedroom sets, made of the best selected material and in the latest fashionable styles, under the direct superintendence of Mr. S. A. Braunsdorf. All goods warranted.
WEIL & BRAUNSDORF,
between Essex and Norfolk sts., 125 and 227 Rivington-st.
The Belt Railroad and Cortlandt-st. stages pass within two blocks of the store.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID for OLD NEWSPAPERS, PAMPHLETS, BOOKS and WASTE PAPER of every description.
STOCKWELL & EMERSON, No. 25 Ann-st.,
One door west of Nassau-st.

DIAMOND RINGS,
Of all descriptions, from twenty-five dollars to seven hundred dollars each, for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

SLEEVE BUTTONS—NEW STYLES.
Two, Three, Four, Five, Seven, Eight, to Twenty-five Dollars a set. For sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

GILT COMBS.—NEW STYLES JUST RECEIVED—Two, three, four, five, to twenty dollars each. For sale by GEORGE C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

FINE GOLD WATCH CHAINS, NEW PATTERNS.—One, two, and three hundred, to one thousand dollars each, for sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

DEAFNESS,
IMPAIRED SIGHT,
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS
IN THE
THROAT,
CHRONIC CATARRH,
CATARRH OF THE TYMPANIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE, OBSTRUCTION OF THE EUSTACHIAN TUBE,
CURED,
CROSS-EYE STRAIGHTENED IN ONE MINUTE.
And every disease of the Eye and Ear requiring either medical or surgical aid, attended to
BY
DR. VON EISENBERG,
Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with the New Mode of Treatment," at his office,
NO. 816
BROADWAY.

No. 816
BROADWAY.
OPINIONS OF THE NEW-YORK PRESS.
From the Journal of Commerce.
CATARRH CURED.
THE CASE OF HUTCHINGS, THE "LIGHTNING CALCULATOR."

There was published in these columns a few days since the remarkable cure of Hutchings, the "Lightning Calculator," so well known to the public during the many years he exhibited his wonderful arithmetical powers at Barnum's Museum, by the celebrated Oculist and Aurist, Dr. Von Eisenberg, of this City. Hutchings is represented to have been at the point of death, and but for the timely interference of the Doctor, would now be resting in his grave. This is a remarkable case, and worthy of the attention of persons similarly afflicted.

We think it is but just to Doctor Von Eisenberg to call public attention to this case. There are hundreds in the community suffering from catarrh, who, like the "Lightning Calculator," if not actually praying for death, are ready to accept of anything that promises to relieve them from their distresses. To such we would say, trifle not with inexperienced men, but consult, without unnecessary delay, Dr. Von Eisenberg, who, at least, has the honesty to assure his patients whether it is within his power to make them whole or not.

DEAFNESS CURED.
From the Tribune.
EARS TO THE DEAF.

Every man, and especially every woman, believes in his or her physician. There are philosophical minds which hold to an abstract faith in Allopathy, or Homeopathy, or Hydropathy, or some other form of scientific cure; but with the world at large the belief is not in the system, but in the doctor. Especially is this true as regards aurists and oculists. The patient who has recovered his sight or his hearing is sure that the blessing could have been restored to him by no other practitioner than that particular one by whom his eyes or ears were opened. Dr. Von Eisenberg is among our best-known aurists. He has not lent us ears as a brother practitioner has eyes, and in whose skill, therefore, we believe above all others. But we hear of him from those who esteem him not merely as a surgeon, but as a benefactor. A recent case has been related to us, for the truthfulness of which we can vouch, though we can name no names. The patient was a lady who had been deaf from infancy, as a consequence of some of the ailments to which children are liable. Latterly the disease had taken an acute form, and the patient was subject to intense suffering. The deafness was rapidly becoming complete, and the general health breaking down under the physical exhaustion attendant upon constant pain. Ordinary remedies and ordinary advice were useless, and Dr. Von Eisenberg was called in. We need not repeat his diagnosis, for that would be only a list of hard names to the general reader. But he detected at sight the seat of disease, first in one portion of the organism, then in another, and with manipulation as skillful as his insight was accurate, he removed the causes, and she who, from infancy, had heard with difficulty, and latterly hardly at all, was restored first to perfect hearing and then to perfect health. Dr. Von Eisenberg's advertisement reminds us of this case, which we thus briefly relate, though not at his solicitation. Let him that hath ears, hear.

From the Christian Times.
SIGHT RESTORED.
CONCERNING EYES AND OCULISTS.

Of the five senses, that which we call seeing is the most important and most valued. In proportion as this sense fails us, we are reduced to helplessness. If entirely destitute of sight, how slow would be our progress in knowledge, and how limited our sphere of action and usefulness. Endowed with it, the universe becomes a new creation, clothed with beauty and diversified by that infinite variety which never fails to attract the mind and heart.

For several months past this has been a practical subject to us. An inflamed condition of the eyelids communicating itself to the pupil, rendered the discharge of daily duties not only painful, but dangerous. Attributing it to the effect of a cold, we endured it through the Spring, with the hope that with the return of warm weather it would entirely disappear. But in this we were doomed to disappointment. Summer returned, but not our wonted sight. What might have been the result, either of further neglect or of incompetent treatment, we cannot say.

Stating our case to a friend, he assured us that a similar one in his own family had recently been treated with entire success by Dr. Von Eisenberg, of this City. Satisfying ourselves by more particular inquiries that the doctor was a reliable, but a scientific oculist and aurist, we concluded to seek the benefits of his treatment, which we have now reason to acknowledge is very great. Though but a few weeks under his care, the appearance of our eyes has totally changed. The pupil is now full and clear, and the lids are entirely free from inflammation. The doctor says that the optic nerve had become weakened, and the retina assumed a chronic inflammatory state, affecting more or less all the other [illegible] threatening, if neglected, to end in Amaurosis. Ophthalmitis, is the term we believe, which oculists apply to eyes affected as ours were. Having obtained the much desired relief, we take great pleasure in acknowledging our indebtedness to the talent of Dr. Von Eisenberg, and of calling to it the attention of others who may be suffering from a similar or even worse condition of their eyes. It is said that Providence provides an antidote for every bane. It is certain that the eye is, in these times, subject to severer trials than formerly. Let us be thankful, then, that as we increase the tendencies which destroy the organ of vision, the progress of science keeps pace with them, and is in advance of them.

OFFICE NO. 816 BROADWAY.

INSTRUCTION.

THE NEW-YORK HIGH SCHOOL,

For Young Gentlemen, Nos. 55, 57, 59, and 61 West 33d-st., Ebbitt Hall, between 5th-av. and Broadway, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 14. The Scientific and Classical Departments are under the charge of

Mr. P. M. W. REDFIELD.

The Department of Modern Languages under that of

Mr. A. BERNARD.

MISS BRACE'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for young ladies, Nos. 38 and 40 Elm-st., New-Haven, Conn., will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15, 1864. Circulars can be obtained on application to the Principal, and at the bookstore of D. Appleton & Co., No. 443 Broadway, New-York.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS'

French and English boarding and day school, No. 56 West 11th-st., will reopen Sept. 22.

THE GARDNER INSTITUTE.—ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School, No. 16 East 28th-st., will reopen Sept. 20.

DR. and MRS. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

SELECT FRENCH AND ENGLISH PROTESTANT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

No. 30 West 25th-st., opposite Trinity Chapel.

This school, under the direction of Mlle. Rostan, of Paris, will be reopened on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21. A punctual attendance is earnestly requested, as the pupils will find it for their advantage to be present the first day.

The course of instruction is thorough, comprehensive and systematic, and designed to combine an accomplished English education with the practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages.

Special attention is also given to music, drawing and painting, and all the classes are under the care of able and accomplished professors and teachers.

A limited number of young ladies are received in the family and welcomed to share in all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home.

For further information, testimonials, &c., apply to Mlle. ROSTAN, No. 30 West 25th-st.

Circulars sent if desired.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,

No. 71 West 14th-st., corner 6th-av.,

Now in its forty-fifth year, reopens on MONDAY, Sept. 12, with every advantage for the education of youth in both the elementary and higher branches, in ancient and modern languages, book-keeping, and all the departments of a complete school course. Pupils are received at all ages and thoroughly prepared for college or business.

Reference is made to the Faculties of Columbia College and New-York University. Also, to the following gentlemen, whose sons have attended the school: Rev. Drs. Beach, Spencer, Hatfield, Dowling, Phillips, Isaacs, Imbrie, (of Jersey City,) Hornblower, (of Patterson,) Rev. R. E. Rankin, (of Newark,) Rev. I. D. Vermilye, Hon. W. F. Havemeyer, William H. Webb, Esq., and many others whose names and commendatory letters will be found in the circular.

G. P. QUACKENBOS, Rector.

MRS. Z. R. PLUMB'S ACADEMY OF PHYSICAL CULTURE,

No. 59 West 14th-st.,

Will open for classes in Light and Vocal Gymnastics, on the 3d of October. Ladies' Classes, 10½ A. M.; Misses' and Masters', 3½ P. M.; Ladies and Gentlemen, 7½ P. M. For terms, apply at the Academy.

MR. GEORGE C. ANTHONS' CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL AND GYMNASIUM,

No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st.

Open Sept. 12.

MRS. MACAULAY'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY-SCHOOL,

No. 253 Madison-av.,

Will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.

For circulars of further particulars, please apply as above.

MAPLE HALL FEMALE SEMINARY,

Jamaica, L. I.

P. A. JANDREU.

THE FREEHOLD, (N. J.,) INSTITUTE FOR MALES.—The Fall term will begin Sept. 15. Special facilities offered in all the departments of a thorough education. There are spacious grounds, a gymnasium, a large chemical and philosophical apparatus, cabinet, &c. Circulars giving full information sent on application to CYRUS BALDWIN, A. M., Principal.

BEDFORD FEMALE INSTITUTE—BEDford, Westchester Co., N. Y.—A family Boarding school, under charge of Mr. and Mrs. BOLTON, will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21. Terms, for board and tuition, $60 per quarter. Circulars obtained of J. H. Fonda, No. 38 Wall-st.; James M. Bates, No. 165 Broadway; James M. Rankin, No. 172 Broadway, corner Maiden-lane, or address the Principal.

LEXINGTON-AVENUE INSTITUTE.—French and English day school for young ladies, (between 54th and 55th sts.) reopens MONDAY, Sept. 12, 1864. Special attention given to the Primary Department. Miss S. M. F. SCOTT and R. M. HADDEN, Principals. Miss. CONKLING, Teacher of Music.

FEMALE COLLEGE, BORDENTOWN, N. J.—This institution is pleasantly located on the Delaware River, about sixty miles by railroad from New-York, and thirty from Philadelphia. Thorough instruction is given in common and higher branches of English, and superior advantages are furnished in the ancient and modern languages, drawing, painting in all its branches, vocal and instrumental music. For catalogues, address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, A. M., President.

ENGLEWOOD GRAMMAR SCHOOL, ENGLEWOOD, N. J., NEAR NEW-YORK.—Preparatory school for colleges and scientific schools. Principals—AUGUSTUS KURSTEINER, M. D., GEORGE S. GRAY, A. M. For circulars apply to Horace Ripley, Esq., No. 244 Pearl-st., or to A. Kursteiner, Englewood, New-Jersey.

BROOKLYN.—MME. GIRAUD'S FRENCH AND English boarding and day school for young ladies will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 14. The building in Green-av., having been found insufficient, (152 pupils only could be received last year,) the school has been removed to No. 111 Oxford-st., a few doors south of Fulton-av., Brooklyn.

MAPLEWOOD YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, Pittsfield, Mass., commences its forty-seventh semi-annual session Oct. 6, 1864, with important improvements in its buildings, added to the great beauty of its location and the well-known excellence of its permanent corps of instructors. For circulars, address Rev. C. V. SPEAR, the Principal.

THE MISSES HALSEY, No. 233 WEST 50th-st., will reopen their English and French boarding and day school for young ladies and children, on MONDAY, the 12th day of September. For circulars, etc., apply at the school after Sept. 5.

MR. LESPINASSE'S FRENCH INSTITUTE, Fort Washington, 170th-st. and Kingsbridge Road, reopens Sept. 12. French is the language of the school. English, Spanish, German, preparatory course to West Point and Naval School. Circulars at No. 71 Cedar-st. and Nos. 701 and 913 Broadway.

THE DIVINITY SCHOOL OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH, in Philadelphia, begins its year Sept. 15, 1864, at Divinity Hall, corner Walnut and 39th sts.

Applications may be made at the SCHOOL, or at the Episcopal Rooms, No. 708 Walnut-st.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S CLASSICAL, French and English School, No. 1,214 Broadway, one door below 30th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 12. Circulars at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway; Segee's, No. 826 Broadway; at the school, and 224 10th-st.

MRS. BROWN'S FRENCH AND ENGlish Boarding and Day School for young ladies No. 71 West 23d-st. Mrs. Brown, formerly of No. 30 Varick-st., St. John's Park, will re-open her school at her new residence, No. 71 West 23d-st., Monday, Sept. 19.

COTTAGE HILL SEMINARY, POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—A limited and very select home-school (English and French) for young ladies, reopens on the 14th of September. Catalogues at APPLETONS'. Address Rev. GEORGE T. RIDER, A. M., Rector.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, French and English School, No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 5. Circulars at Christern's, No. 763, Crowen's, No. 843, Corwin's, No. 900, and Mitchell & Seixas', No. 952 Broadway.

THE MISSES HENDERSON WILL REopen their boarding and day school for young ladies, at New-Rochelle, Sept. 1. Circulars may be had at No. 4 Leroy-place, Bleecker-st., or by addressing Miss HENDERSON.

FAMILY BOARDING-SCHOOL AT HACKENSACK, N. J. WM. WILLIAMS, Principal. Number limited to twelve. Will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 5. Superior advantages for civil engineering, &c.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for young Ladies, No. 5 West 38th-st., will reopen on Sept. 22. The Principal will be at home during the Summer.

LADIES OF HIGH STANDING ARE RE ceived as parlor boarders in a first-class institute for young ladies in 5th-av. Everything first-class. Address M. C., Box No. 150 *Times* Office.

MISS RANNEY'S BOARDING AND DAY School for young ladies, Elizabeth, New-Jersey, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 14.

MRS. WILLIAMES' ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School, No. 26 West 39th-st., will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21. Letters addressed as above will meet with prompt attention.

THE CLASSICAL, FRENCH, ENGLISH and Primary School of Dr. F. BERTHET and B. BRAMAN, No. 920 Broadway, will reopen Sept. 19. There is a Gymnasium. For circulars, inquire of LOCKWOOD, No. 411 Broadway.

MISS PORTER WILL REOPEN HER School at No. 412 4th-av., on MONDAY, Oct. 3. Forming classes for young ladies and children, taking a limited number.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL, No. 141 West 38th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 12. They can receive from four to six pupils as boarders.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL—(Primary, Commercial and Classical,) reopens Sept. 12. Circulars at the University. 7th-av. cars pass the School.

KINDERGARTEN.—A PRIVATE SCHOOL for children, on the Kindergarten plan, will reopen Sept. 14, at No. 76 West 37th-st. Number limited. For particulars, please address Miss E. M. COE, as above.

THE MISSES JONES WILL OPEN THEIR French and English boarding and day school on TUESDAY, Sept. 20, at No. 21 West 38th-st.

MISS PERINE WILL REOPEN HER FRENCH and English School for Young Ladies, at No 62 East 8th-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 19.

THE MISSES AUBERT'S FRENCH AND English boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 146 East 13th-st., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE

For young gentlemen, will reopen Sept. 20, Nos. 48 and 50 East 24th-st. Boarding and day school. A primary department. Pupils prepared for College, business, West Point and the Navy School. The prospectus of the school contains the names of the pupils and those of their parents for the past nine years.

Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st., on Washington-square.

GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector.

REOPENS ON MONDAY, SEPT. 12.

Fits Students, of ALL AGES, for business, West Point, or any American college. Has four departments, twelve experienced assistants, and peculiar advantages for learning French, German, Spanish, Commercial Branches, Surveying, and a full course of Academic English.

Its large and attractive rooms occupying three stories of the building, (erected by the Principal expressly for it,) have been renovated, and are now open for the inspection of parents. Students are charged according to studies pursued as per new catalogue of terms, references, &c., to be had at the Institute, which, from its central position, is easily accessible from all parts of New-York, neighboring cities and villas, whilst the Square furnishes safe and delightful recreation for the pupils.

PACKER COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, L. I.

A. CRITTENDEN, A. M., Principal.

The twentieth annual session will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 14.

This institution offers to young ladies unusual advantages for a complete and thorough education, both in the solid and ornamental branches.

Young ladies from abroad will find ample accommodations and a genuine home in the family of Prof. Eaton, adjoining the institution.

For circulars, giving full particulars, address A. CRITTENDEN or Prof. D. G. EATON.

BROOKLYN YOUNG LADIES' PRIVATE SCHOOL.

Mr. GEORGE CALLENDER BRACKETT, a graduate of Harvard College, will open a school for young ladies at No. 146 Atlantic-st., in Brooklyn, on Thursday, Sept. 22, 1864.

It is his intention to limit his school to such a number that each pupil shall come under his personal supervision. Particular attention will be made to insure a thorough knowledge of the English branches and Latin, and competent teachers will be provided in the modern languages.

Mr. Brackett may be found at his rooms on and after Sept. 8, between the hours of 11 and 2.

REFERENCES.

Thomas Hill, D. D., LL. D., Pres. of Harv. Coll., Andrew P. Peabody, D. D., LL. D., Harv. Coll., Francis Bowen, A. M., Harv. Coll., Henry W. Torrey, A. M., Harv. Coll., Francis J. Child, Ph. D., Harv. Coll., Geo. M. Lane, Ph. D., Harv. Coll., F. A. Farley, D. D., Brooklyn, R. S. Storrs, Jr., D. D., Brooklyn, Rev. H. W. Beecher, Brooklyn, Rev. H. Blanchard, Brooklyn, Marcus Spring, Esq., New-York, A. A. Low, Esq., Brooklyn, Isaac H. Frothingham, Esq., Brooklyn, John W. Frothingham, Esq., Brooklyn, Walter S. Griffith, Esq., Brooklyn, Geo. C. Ripley, Esq., Brooklyn, Geo. S. Stephenson, Esq., Brooklyn.

M. W. LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

No. 926 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., now open, receives youth of all ages, and prepares them for college or business. For the past two years no pupil has been permanently transferred to any other city school. Several names of last year's patrons follow as references:

H. M. Alexander,	K. Couillard,	D. S. Schanck,
John Auchincloss,	Henry Day,	Robt. Schell,
John S. Boyd,	Geo. De Forest.	W. L. Skidmore,
Wm. A. Butler,	Edmund Dwight,	C. A. Smith,
B. F. Butler,	Alex. Knox,	C. N. Talbot,
A. W. Canfield,	C. E. Knox,	A. H. Trowbridge,
J. M. Cooper,	Thos. Leboutillier,	H. C. Van Vorst,
J. P. Crosby,	Jas. L. Phipps,	J. C. Work.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.

The seventh annual term of this institution will commence at the Law School Buildings, No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 5, 1864.

The course of study embraces two years. Graduates are admitted to the bar without further examination.

Catalogues can be obtained on application at the Law School Buildings, or by addressing

THEODORE W. DWIGHT,
Professor of Municipal Law.

MISS HAINES AND MADEMOISELLE de JANON

Respectfully inform their friends and the public that their English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 10 GRAMERCY PARK, will reopen TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20.

MRS. FITZ-HENRI

Respectfully announces to her friends and the public that she will open an English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, on TUESDAY, Sept. 20, at No. 40 Irving-place, near Gramercy Park, and one block from Union-square. Applications made personally or by letter to the above address will receive prompt attention.

RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE,

Nos. 487, 489, 491 Fifth-Avenue, N. Y.,

Will reopen (162d term,) WEDNESDAY, Sept. 14.

The institute comprises three departments, the preparatory, academic and collegiate. For circulars, catalogues or further information, apply at the institute, or address

HENRY M. PIERCE, President.

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND SPANISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.

Mme. C MEARS, No. 224 Madison-av., second door from 38th-st., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 20. Mme. M. will be at home after Sept. 6. All letters addressed to her prior to that date will be promptly answered.

THE MISSES HOWLAND

will reopen their School and Classes for Young Ladies, No. 22 EAST 35TH-ST., MURRAY HILL, on WEDNESDAY, Sept 21. They receive into their family six pupils as boarders. Circulars may be obtained at the school.

WEEHAWKEN HEIGHTS POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, N. J.—This English and Spanish Boarding School for young gentlemen, just opened, is the best to learn languages. For particulars, apply to the Principals at the Institute, or to Mr. F. YZQUIERDO, No. 40 Exchange-place, or to Mr. P. GONZALEZ, No. 50 Exchange-place. The school is accessible by the Hoboken Ferry and the Union Hill cars.

MRS. J. W. BLIGH'S ENGLISH AND French School for 30 young ladies, No. 48 West 17th-st., will reopen September 26; Mrs. Bligh will be in New-York on the 15th of September, until which date letters addressed as above, or to Box No. 695, Newport, R. I., will have prompt attention.

LAW SCHOOL OF NEW-YORK UNIVERSITY.—This school has been reorganized and will open on MONDAY, Oct. 3, 1864, at the University Building. For circulars, &c., application may be made at the University, or by letter to JOHN NORTON POMEROY, Dean of the Law Faculty.

MR. TYNG'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS WILL commence on Sept. 15, at rooms on the northwest corner of Broadway and 21st-st. Circulars may be obtained as above, or at Randolph's book-store, No. 768 Broadway.

PRIVATE TUITION.—PRIVATE INSTRUCtion in Ancient and Modern languages and mathematics, by an experienced graduate, at his own or the residence of his pupils. Address GRADUATE, No. 5 Bond-st.

DON BERNARD'S FRENCH INSTITUTE for Young Ladies, Boarding and Day School, reopens Sept. 20, at No. 147 Madison-av. Mme. Don BERNARD nee De ROCHEFERMOY, Principal.

EAGLESWOOD MILITARY ACADEMY, Perth Amboy, N. J. JARED REID, Jr., A. M., Principal. Fall term begins Sept. 14. MARCUS SPRING, Proprietor, No. 1 Park-place, New-York.

THE MISSES OAKLEY'S PRIVATE School, for young ladies, number strictly limited to twenty, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 26, at No. 96 Madison-av.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.—THIS INstitution offers the accumulated advantages of more than fifty years' successful operation. For circulars apply to J. H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

A FAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS—At Chilton Hill, Elizabeth, N. J.

J. YOUNG, Principal.

The Fall session begins Sept. 5. Terms $300 a year.

MISS MEEKER'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, No. 32 West 40th-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 19. Application may be made at any time.

J. H. PATTON'S SCHOOL WILL REOPEN on MONDAY, Sept. 19, at No. 1,149 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts.

THE MISSES SMITH WILL REOPEN THEIR School for Young Ladies, on TUESDAY, Sept. 20, at their residence, No. 42 West 19th-st.

MME. MARTINET'S FRENCH AND ENGlish Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 32 West 21st-st., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 19.

MISS F. B. PRIEST WILL REOPEN her school on MONDAY, Sept. 19, at No. 203 (old No. 77) East 15th-st., near Stuyvesant-square.

MISS AIKEN'S SEMINARY, STAMFORD Conn., for young ladies. Will open Sept. 12. For particulars apply to the Principal, C. AIKEN.

MRS. TUFFS' FRENCH AND ENGLISH boarding and day school, in West 54th-st., near Central Park, will be reopened Sept. 20. Circular sat Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway, and Segee, No. 826.

BROOKLYN.—MISS STILLMAN'S ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 278 Adelphi-st., will commence its fourth annual session Sept. 20.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL—White Plains, New-York, one hour's ride from the City.

O. R. WILLIS, A. M., Principal.

A HOME FOR SIX BOYS, WITH INSTRUCtion for College or business. Rev. J. TUFTS, Monson, Mass.

THE MISSES GREEN WILL REOPEN their school on TUESDAY, Sept. 20, at No. 1 5th-av., first door from Washington-square.

DEER PARK FEMALE INSTITUTE, Port Jervis, Orange County, N. Y., reopens Sept. 13. Address Rev. J. H. NORTHRUP, Principal.

MISS STONE'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL at No. 83 East 15th-st., will reopen Sept. 19. Number of pupils limited.

MISS WALSH'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG ladies and children will reopen on the 15th of September, at No. 53 West 22d-st., two doors from Broadway.

MISS SCHENKBERG'S FRENCH AND English School for Young Ladies will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 19, at No. 65 West 21st-st.

MR. McELLIGOTT'S SCHOOL, NO. 15 East 31st-st., between 5th and Madison avs., will be open on the 12th of September.

INSTRUCTION.

IDLEWILD.

MRS. N. P. WILLIS is prepared to receive a few additional pupils, between the ages of 7 and 14, to be educated with her daughters at Idlewild. The school year will begin Sept. 15. Address MOODNA, Orange County, N. Y.

WILLIAM J. NEVIUS' BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, AT ORANGE, NEW-JERSEY,

Thirteen miles from New-York, will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 12.

BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

GOSHEN, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y.

Mrs. M. L. READ, Miss M. E. BROWN, Miss M. L. McCLUER.

The School year will begin on MONDAY, Aug. 29. The location is unsurpassed for healthfulness and beauty.

REFERENCES—Right Rev. Horatio Potter, D. D., Rev. Robert S. Howland, D. D., Hon. Chas. P. Daly, Duncan McDougall, Esq., New-York, Capt. J. J. Comstock, Jersey City; Ashbel Welsh, Esq., Lambertville, N. J.; Dr. H. B. Tebbetts, Lake Providence, La.

MISS YOUNG AND MLLE. MULLER

WILL

Reopen their English, French and German Day School for Young Ladies and Children.

ON WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 21, 1864,

At No. 25 East 15th-st.,

One door west of Union-square.

Information respecting the school can be obtained at the rooms, Sept. 12, 14, 16, 19 and 20, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock.

MRS. LEVERETT'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,

No. 32 West 18th-st.,

Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 20. Applications may be made to Mrs. L., personally or by letter, at the above address.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE, A COLLEGIATE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

14 miles from New-York, on the Hudson.

This School will begin its second year on the 19th of September next.

Address the Rector, Rev. WM. C. LEVERETT, Riverdale, Westchester County, N. Y. Circulars may be had in New-York at Messrs. D. Appleton & Co.'s, No. 443 Broadway, or from Samuel D. Babcock, No. 3 Nassau-st., or Henry F. Spaulding, No. 53 Park-place.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY,

Nos. 86, 88 and 90 Montague-st.

CHARLES E. WEST, LL. D., Principal.

The fifty-third term of this French and English Day and Boarding School for young ladies, will commence on MONDAY, Sept. 12.

For board and tuition, apply to the Principal, at No. 83 Montague-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE,

Nos. 445 and 447 West 22d-st., N. Y.

The two departments of this school reopen MONDAY, Sept. 12, and the undersigned are ready to receive applications on behalf of new day and boarding scholars, on and after Monday, Sept. 5. Programmes can be had at the Institute, and in the bookstores of B. Westermann & Co., No. 440 Broadway, and F. W. Christern, No. 763 Broadway, H. Gercke, Rosalie F. Heumann, E. Koessly.

MISS HAVENS

Will resume her French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, at No. 250 Madison-av., on THURSDAY, Sept. 15.

Further information and circulars may be had on application at her residence.

THE FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,

No. 135 Madison-av., corner of 32d-st.,

Rev. ISAAC FERRIS, D. D., LL.D., President.

Mrs. M. S. PARKS and Miss C. E. FERRIS, Principals.

Will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 13.

MISS COMSTOCK

will continue to receive a LIMITED NUMBER of pupils at her residence,

No. 7 East 27th-st.

Classes reopen Sept. 20.

THE ABBOT INSTITUTE,

PARK-AVE., CORNER OF THIRTY-EIGHTH-ST.

The Autumn Session will commence Thursday, Sept. 15.

GORHAM D. ABBOT, Principal.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.

For circulars apply to W. H. ARTHUR & CO., No. 39 Nassau-st., or to BENJAMIN MASON, Principal, Yonkers, N. Y.

JOHN B. MOORE'S

MATHEMATICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH (limited) SCHOOL, No. 923 Broadway, reopens MONDAY, 19th inst.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED WILL OPEN her French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies, at No. 11 West 36th-st., on the 24th inst. References: Bishop and Mrs. Potter, Rev. Dr. Sprague, Hon. M. and Mrs. Fillmore, Gen. and Mrs. Dix, Hon. W. H. Seward, Hon. Ira Harris, Rev. Dr. Dix, Rev. Dr. Morgan, Hon. Erastus Corning, Hon. A. J. Parker, Prof. and Mrs Botta, Messrs. Edwin Hoyt, J. H. Swift, E. F. Delancey, George W. Hatch, Gen. J. T. Sprague, Gen. S. V. Talcott.

CIRCULARS OF GOOD SCHOOLS ARE deposited for free use of parents in bookstore No 130 Grand-st., near Broadway. A record of qualification of teachers is also kept here. This is invaluable to principals, school-officers and others who seek good teachers. Teachers who desire positions are invited to call or send for "Application Form."

SCHERMERHORN, BANCROFT & CO.

MISS H. M. PARKHURST'S BOARDING and Day School for young ladies, Newburgh, N. Y., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21. The school year is divided into three terms. Board and tuition in English per term, $100. The French department is under the care of Prof. J. B. E. CANTEL, late of New-York, who resides in the family.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S FRENCH and English Boarding and Day School, No. 17 West 38th-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21. Mrs. H. will be at home after Sept. 8. Before that date, letters on business addressed as above will be promptly answered.

MR. CHARLES D. MORRIS, M. A., LATE Fellow of Oriel Cottage, Oxford, reopens his School for Boys at 53½ West 32d-st., north-east corner of Broadway, on Sept. 19, when he will be joined by his brother, Rev. A. P. MORRIS, M. A., of Worcester College, Oxford. Circulars at the School.

BOYS PREPARED FOR BUSINESS AT DOLBEAR'S Commercial Academy, No. 609 Broadway; learn more of practical bookkeeping, arithmetic, penmanship, and business affairs generally in one quarter than in years at ordinary schools. Three desks vacant.

MISS S. J. RUSSEL'S SCHOOL AND Kindergarten, No. 1,248 Broadway, will reopen Sept. 22. Letters directed to the school will be promptly attended to. Those desirous to enter scholars may find Miss RUSSEL at the school, from 10 A. M. to 12 M., after the 18th of September.

MISS BEAN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 20. Communications addressed to Miss BEAN, No. 21 Brevoort-place, will receive prompt attention.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH INSTITUTE for Young Ladies, No. 184 Clinton-st., Brooklyn. Mme. NAPOLEON has the honor to inform the parents of her pupils that she will reopen her school on MONDAY, Sept. 12.

WANTED—IN A YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY, at a short distance from the City, a resident French governess. Salary moderate. Address SEMINARY, Box No. 184 *Times* Office.

MRS. G. ANTHON CALLENDER'S French and English Boarding and Day School, No. 32 East 21st-st., will reopen on the 21st day of September.

MISS A. VAN WAGENEN'S BOARDING and Day School, No. 8 East 37th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 15. Applications for pupils may be made at any time.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The fifty-fourth semi-annual session will commence on Tuesday, Nov. 1. For circulars, apply to the Principal,

D. S. ROWE, M. A.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S BOARDING and Day School for Young Ladies and Little Girls, at No. 3 West 37th-st., second door from the 5th-av., will reopen Sept. 15.

BALLSTON SPA ACADEMY, N. Y.—A COMmercial and Classical Family Boarding School for Boys. Open MONDAY, Sept. 5. Admission at all times. Send for circulars to Rev. JAMES GILMOUR, A. M.

SUNNYSIDE SCHOOL, AT IRVINGTON-ON-HUDSON.—The next school year will commence Sept. 13. For particulars, see circular at APPLETON'S, or address the Principal.

A. STEBBINS, A. M

MADAME CLARA M. BRINKERHOFF informs her pupils and the public, that she continues to give lessons in all branches of the art of singing, at her residence, No. 104 East 19th-st.

MISS BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for Young Ladies, No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN their day school for young ladies, No. 132 Madison-av., on TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

ERASMUS HALL ACADEMY, FLATBUSH L. I., opens MONDAY, Sept. 5.

E. T. MACK, Principal.

THE MISSES PALACHE WILL REOPEN their French and English Boarding and Day School on Monday, Sept. 12, at No. 174 West 37th-st.

NEWBURGH INSTITUTE FOR BOYS, Newburgh, N. Y.

HENRY W. SIGLAR, A. M., Principal.

THE MISSES MASON'S SCHOOL FOR young ladies will reopen on the 20th of September, at No. 74 West 21st-st.

MISS KENNEDY'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH School for a limited number of Young Ladies and Children, No. 12 Union-square, reopens Sept. 12.

MRS. GRIFFITTS WILL REOPEN HER classes for young ladies at No. 118 West 38th-st., on TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

MISS FRASER'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG ladies, 50th-st., first house west of 6th-av., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 15.

REV. BENJAMIN W. DWIGHT'S SCHOOL for boys, at No. 1,144 Broadway, corner of 26th-st. will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 12.

UNION HALL, JAMAICA, L. I.—MISS STEVENS, PRINCIPAL.—The forty-sixth year of this Seminary will commence on TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

R. P. JENKS' SCHOOL WILL REOPEN at No. 1,182 Broadway, three doors above 28th-st. on MONDAY, Sept. 12.

ISTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

Nos. 327 and 329 4th-av.,

REOPENS SEPTEMBER 12.

The rooms have been much enlarged and refitted, and a gymnasium has been added. The modern languages, drawing, &c., are taught without extra charge. There are three departments—Classical, Commercial and Preparatory.

EDUCATIONAL WANTS SUPPLIED throughout the country, by introducing *Teachers, School Directors, Parents, Principals and Pupils.* Correspondents wanted in each town to facilitate introductions. Address AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL UNION, No. 713 Broadway, New-York.

TEACHERS.

A YOUNG LADY, HIGHLY QUALIFIED, would like to enter a private school in this City as teacher of penmanship and the English branches. Address Miss K., Station D.

A GERMAN LADY, OF SUPERIOR QUALifications, desires a reengagement as resident governess in an American family; she teaches, beside her own language and French, the usual English branches, music and drawing; unexceptionable City references. Address A. B., No. 65 West 21st-st.

WANTED—A LADY TEACHER, QUALIFIED BY experience to impart instruction in the ordinary English branches. Address HENRY W. DUNSHEE, No. 36 West 16th-st., stating experience in teaching, capabilities, etc.

AS PRIVATE TUTOR.—A GENTLEMAN OF experience in teaching will give private instruction in the classics, mathematics and English branches; highest references. Address M. A., Box No. 135 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A LADY OF EXPERIENCE, A position as visiting governess, or to teach the higher English branches, French and drawing in a school. Address, for one week, A. B., Box No. 133 *Times* Office.

MEDICAL.

HUNDREDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER at first; he has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has cured no less than fifty thousand cases. His remedies are mild and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery known as Dr. Hunter's Red Drops, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. One dollar will secure by return mail his medical work, 300 pages, 40 colored pictures. Worth all the others put together.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 61 Franklin-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 61 Franklin-st. Call, send, or write.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 61 Franklin-st., between Broadway and Elm-st., New-York.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CONSULTATIONS.—Dr. R. COBBETT can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on private diseases at his conveniently-arranged suite of offices, No. 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., having a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place. From Dr. C being one of the oldest, and probably the only qualified physician and surgeon in this City who makes diseases of the genitourinary organs a specialty, he is thus enabled to guarantee speedy and permanent cures, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, seminal weakness nervous and general debility treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—See Dr. C.'s diplomas, in his office, as member of the New-York University Medical College, and College of Surgeons, London. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 8½ P. M.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, whose valuable book entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family, with full instructions for restoring the monthly sickness. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by E. WARNER, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) No. 18 Ann-st. and No. 13 Court-st., Boston.

ADVICE TO MARRIED OR SINGLE LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions, by addressing Box No. 2,359 N. Y. Post-office.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE confidently consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured or no charge made.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, 61 Franklin-st. N. Y.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, SEMINAL WEAKness, etc., can be cured by one who has really cured himself and hundreds of others, and will tell you nothing but the truth. Address, with stamp,

EDWARD H. TRAVER,
Lock Box, Boston, Mass.

TRISTRAM & CO.'S MEDICATED LOZenges cure coughs, colds, bronchitis, hoarseness and all other afflictions of the throat and lungs. For sale by all druggists.

A SURE AND SCIENTIFIC TREATMENT in all diseases of males and females given by Dr GRISWOLD, No. 439 Broadway. Letters with $5 inclosed will secure medicine and directions; forwarded to any address in the United States or Canada. A practice of over thirty years.

TO LET.

A GENTLEMAN, RESIDING A FEW miles from the City, desires to rent a house on his place, containing twelve rooms, to some one qualified to teach his three sons—aged 9, 12 and 15 years—tuition to be in lieu of rent. Address E. H., Box No. 60 Post-office.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—NO. 471 West 22d-st.; four-story, brown-stone, modern improvements, in first-rate order, and nicely furnished. Rent $300 a month to May 1, 1865. Immediate possession. Will only be rented to a private family of adults. For permits to see, apply to JAMES M. TAYLOR, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO RENT—TO ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN, without board, a front room and bedroom adjoining on the second floor, within five minutes' walk of the 5th-av. Hotel. Address A. L. K., Box No. 138 *Times* Office.

TO LET—A FOUR-STORY HIGH-STOOP BROWN stone front house, "full size," on 19th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Possession Nov. 1. Apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

A YOUNG MARRIED COUPLE, OCCUPYING a new modern house, will let two large rooms to an agreeable party or single gentlemen. Terms moderate. Address C. L. B., Box No. 160 *Times* Office.

TO LET—BOARDING-HOUSE NO. 80 FRANKlin-st., near Broadway; large dining-room, six parlors and eighteen bedrooms, being put in good repair. Rent $2,000. Look at it.

TO LET—WITH STEAM POWER IF REQUIRED, a store and basement on Canal-st., near Broadway; also, a light room. Apply between 9 and 11 o'clock, to P. J. INSLEY, Engineer's office, No. 102 Walker-st.

TO LET—THE FINE FIRST-CLASS STORE, No. 41 Vesey-st., in perfect order. Immediate possession given. Apply at No. 207 Water-st.

TO LET—A FRONT BEDROOM, FURNISHED, to a single gentleman without board, at No. 147 West 21st-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE, BEAUTIfully situated in Audubon Park, on the Hudson, 20 minutes from the City. Inquire of A. G. JEROME, No. 39 West 20th-st.

WEDDING CARDS.

French Note Papers, Seals and Presses, Silver Plates, etc., at J. Everdell's, 309 Broadway, cor. Duane St. For Specimens by mail, send 25 cents.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO., NO. 44 WALL-ST.,

will receive subscriptions to the

NEW 7.30 TREASURY NOTE LOAN.

These notes are issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, maturing in THREE YEARS from Aug. 15, 1864—interest payable semi-annually in currency, at the rate of 7 3-10 PER CENT. per annum.

The notes are payable in Currency at maturity, or convertible into 5.20 SIX PER CENT. BONDS, with interest, payable in Gold.

All deposits made prior to Aug. 15, will draw interest at same rate.

The usual commissions allowed on this Loan and also on the 10.40 Loan.

We are prepared to convert the U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES into the 6 per cent. BONDS of 1881, with promptness, and on favorable terms.

Also, BUY and SELL, at market rates, all kinds of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, including

U. S. 5.20 BONDS.
U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. 12 MOS. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.
U. S. Two Year 5 per cent. LEGAL TENDER NOTES.
U. S. 6 per cent. COUPON and REGISTERED, of 1881.
MATURING CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS collected or purchased.

MEYLERT & CO.,

No. 6 Wall-st.

BANKERS & BROKERS.

Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission. Collections made on all accessible points. Money received on deposit.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 56 WALL-ST.,

ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

NOTICE.

Pursuant to an act passed by the Legislature of the State of New-York, entitled an Act to authorize the formation of a Corporation in place of the Northern Railroad Company, dissolved, and to empower said Corporation to execute a mortgage upon its property, passed March 31, 1857, as revised and amended by the act for that purpose, passed April 8, 1864, and to an order of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, made pursuant thereto: Notice is hereby given to William A. Wheeler, John S. Eldredge and William C. Brown, Trustees for the holders of the Second Mortgage Bonds of the Northern Railroad Company; George A. Kettell, Francis B. Crowninshield and William C. Brown, Trustees for the holders of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Northern Railroad Company; Calvin W. Gibbs, Executor of James G. Hopkins, deceased; Mary J. Brown, Administratrix of Anthony C. Brown, deceased; Joseph W. Clark, William Thomas, J. A. Burnham, Israel Whitney, H. Hollis Hunnewell, the Hope Insurance Company, the United States Insurance Company, the New-England Mutual Marine Insurance Company, J. J. Abbott, Otis Daniel, Richard Olney, Peter Butler, the Northern Railroad Company of New-Hampshire, George R. Sampson, Lewis H. Tappan, John S. Missroon, the Northern Railroad Company, and all other persons, if any there be, who have been made parties heretofore to any decree made by the Supreme Court, in respect to either of the mortgages heretofore executed by the Northern Railroad Company, that application will be made to the Supreme Court aforesaid, at a General Term thereof, to be held at the Court-house in the town of Canton, in and for the County of St. Lawrence, on the first Tuesday in October next, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order that the Trustees in possession of the said Northern Railroad, William A. Wheeler, John S. Eldredge and William C. Brown, transfer the same and its appurtenances to the Ogdensburgh and Lake Champlain Railroad Company, and that the petition for said order in this matter is now on file in the office of the Clerk of the County of St. Lawrence, where any party interested can procure a copy thereof.—Dated Sept. 1, 1864.

CHAS. G. MYERS,
Attorney for Ogdensburgh and Lake Champlain Railroad Company.

McKINLEY OIL COMPANY.

Incorporated under the Laws of the State of New-York.

WELLS ON OIL CREEK.

Pennsylvania.

TRUSTEES:

MORRIS FRANKLIN, New-York.
JAMES N. LAWTON, New-York.
SIDNEY CORNELL, New-York.
GEORGE DAVIS, New-York.
JOHN H. COLEMAN, Oil City, Penn.
C. McKINLEY, Oil City, Penn.
J. J. VANDERGRIFT, Oil City, Penn.

President.........MORRIS FRANKLIN
Secretary.........H. B. HENSON
Treasurer.........WALTER E. LAWTON
Superintendents.........McKINLEY BROTHERS

OFFICE, NO. 81 JOHN-ST.,
New-York.

H. J. MESSENGER,

BANKER,

NO. 139 BROADWAY,

Will receive subscriptions to the NEW 7-30 TREASURY NOTES, and 10-40 BONDS, and allow the usual commissions.

We buy and sell at market rates,

U. S. 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. 6s, OF 1881.
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES.
U. S. QUARTERMASTER'S CHECKS.
U. S. 7-30 NOTES converted into 6s of '81.
U. S. CERTIFICATES COLLECTED.

Also, Gold, Silver, Canada and Uncurrent Money Bought and Sold at best rates.

ACCOUNTS of Banks, Bankers and Individuals received on favorable terms.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,

Designated as a depository and financial agent of the United States,

Nos. 27 and 29 PINE-ST.,

two doors below the Sub-Treasury.

Receive subscriptions for the 7 3-10 notes, and 10-40 bonds, allowing the full Government commission of ¼ per cent., convert the 7.30s into 1881 bonds, and attend to all business connected with the Government Loans. Parties can avoid the inconvenience of addressing Government by applying to this Bank.

MORRIS KETCHUM, President.

D. W. VAUGHAN, Cashier.

EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK

NO. 650 BROADWAY,

Near Bleecker-st.,

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.

Subscriptions received for the new popular 7.3-10 LOAN,

And the entire commission of $2 50 on each $1,000 allowed. 10-40 Bonds on hand for immediate delivery.

CHAS. HUDSON, Cashier.

SIXTH NATIONAL BANK,

Corner 35th-st., Broadway and 6th-av.,

Will receive subscriptions to the new 7-30 Treasury Notes at the Bank, and at the Bank of the Commonwealth. Ten-Forty Bonds on hand for immediate delivery.

C. DARLING, President.

J. W. B. DOBLER, Cashier.

JOHN B. MURRAY & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 11 Broad-st., near Wall-st.

DEALERS IN UNITED STATES SECURITIES.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY, ILL., BONDS.

The person or persons having control of these Bonds is requested to communicate that fact to the undersigned, at Hillsboro, Ill., with an eye to their sale.

HIRAM ROUNTREE, Agent.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO.,
M. K. JESUP & CO., TRANSFER AGENTS,
No. 59 EXCHANGE-PLACE, COR. BROAD-ST.,
NEW-YORK, AUG. 19, 1864.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated, by lot, sixteen bonds, numbered as follows: 263, 266, 2, 459, 444, 552, 346, 387, 374, 239, 308, 167, 281, 476, 104 and 329, for redemption.

According to the terms of the mortgage, interest thereon will cease Nov. 1, 1864. The undersigned are ready to pay them with interest, so far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.

S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st.,
L. H. MEYER, No. 48 Exchange-place, Trustees.

NOTICE.—THE TRUSTEES OF THE FIRST Mortgage Bondholders of the VERMONT VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY, will pay the coupons due Oct. 1, 1863, of the First Mortgage Bonds, on and after Sept. 10, 1864, at the office of the Treasurer of the Company, in Bellows Falls. For the convenience of the bondholders in New-York and elsewhere, coupons will be paid for the space of one month, viz.: from Sept. 10 to Oct. 10, from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M., at the office of ALEXANDER HAMILTON, Jr., No. 41 Wall-st., Jauncey-court, and thereafter will only be paid at the office of the Treasurer in Bellows Falls.—Dated Sept. 8, 1864.

OFFICE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.,
No. 23 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1864.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this company will be held on the first MONDAY of October, at the office of the company, No. 12 William-st., New-York, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the transaction of such business as may come before the meeting.

JOHN A. DIX, President.

H. V. POOR, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 13, 1864.

THE TRUSTEES OF THE CONSOLIDATED PETROLEUM OIL COMPANY have this day declared a dividend of One per Cent. (1) on the Capital Stock (par value $10 per share,) from the net earnings of the Company, for the month of August, payable on and after office of the Company, No. 40 Broad-st., on and after the 15th inst.

C. R. GRIFFIN, Secretary.

UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK,
Sept. 1, 1864.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES of this company, held this day, WILLIAM DARROW was appointed Secretary, in place of John A. Stewart, resigned.

JOSEPH LAWRENCE, President.

FOR SALE—STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS Five per cent. Coupon Bonds, due in 1894. Interest and principal payable in gold. Apply to BLAKE BROS. & CO., No. 17 Wall-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTgage in sums of from $3,000 to $20,000. Apply to ADAMS & YOUNG, No. 170 Broadway.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 5, first floor, over Park Bank.

FINANCIAL.

THE NEW PATRIOTIC LOAN.

FISK & HATCH,
No. 38 Wall-st.,

will receive subscriptions to the new SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

The notes will be issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, with interest at the rate of 7 3-10 per cent., or one cent per day on each $50, payable semi-annually. They will be dated Aug. 15, 1864, and will be payable at the end of three years in current funds, or convertible into five-twenty six per cent. bonds, payable, principal and interest, in gold.

On all payments made prior to Aug. 15, interest will be allowed, and after date interest will be charged.

☞ Liberal arrangements will be made with banks, bankers and dealers.

SUBSCRIPTIONS ALSO RECEIVED FOR THE TEN-FORTY LOAN.

All kinds of Government securities bought and sold at market rates.

☞ Special attention given to the conversion of the old 7-30 notes into the six per cent. bonds of 1881.

Holders of amounts less than $500 can now avail themselves of the privilege of conversion, as the bonds of 1881 will hereafter be issued in denominations of $50 and $100, as well as the larger denominations heretofore issued. In converting the notes due Aug. 19, interest will be adjusted to that date.

FISK & HATCH,
No. 38 Wall-st.

THE PRESIDENT PETROLEUM COMPANY,

PRESIDENT, VENANGO COUNTY, PENN.

Capital Stock $5,000,000.
In shares of $5 each par value.
Subscription price $1 per share.

These lands contain about 8,400 acres, on the Alleghany River and on Hemlock, Porcupine and McCrea Creeks, making an oil boring territory of over ten and a half miles in extent. The wells on the adjoining property, known as the "Celebrated Heydrick" wells and "Pithole Creek" wells, are famous for their immense supply of oil. The wells on this property are being sunk with great vigor, and promise large supplies of oil.

To the capitalist and to parties of limited means unsurpassed inducements are offered.

Subscription books, maps and all other information can be obtained at the office of

L. H. SIMPSON & CO., No. 64 Cedar-st.

UNITED STATES LEGAL TENDER NOTES.

REGISTER OFFICE, No. 247 BROADWAY, ROOM No. 2.

This office is established to render Legal Tender Notes of the Government more valuable than gold, and at a premium varying from ten to one hundred per cent. on their nominal value. By a system of registering them for Premiums at this office the one, two and five dollar Legal-Tender Notes have the value increased as above stated.

Persons having Legal-Tender Notes, and wishing to secure the premiums, can have them registered on application at this office, or by sending their notes by mail, which will be registered and returned, thus securing the holder all the benefits of registry.

ALFRED KERSHAW, Registrar.

Circulars giving full particulars sent by mail.

The following awards of premiums have been declared on Ones registered in Class No. 2, and will be paid on presentation at this office: Nos. 24,525, 50,673, 1,863, 49,068, 65,914, 64,693, 49,396, 37,325, 45,468, 52,579, each Ten Dollars; 73,275, 49,035, 83,795, 40,796, 86,116, 64,768, 15,443, 80,972, 76,675, 91,534, each Twenty Dollars; 2,856, 97,676, 84,056, 5,028, 85,391, each Fifty Dollars; 97,222, 36,685, each One Hundred Dollars.

BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, Aug. 29, 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT to chapter 236 Laws of 1859, that the circulating notes issued to the Seventh Ward Bank, late an incorporated bank located in the City of New-York, will be redeemed by the Superintendent of the Banking Department at par, at the Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank of Albany, for six years from the date hereof, and not thereafter.

The outstanding notes of said bank must be presented, as aforesaid, for redemption within six years from the date hereof: and all notes which shall not be presented for redemption and payment within the time thus specified, will cease to be a charge upon the fund in the hands of the Superintendent for that purpose.

H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.

IN CONFORMITY WITH THE PROVISIONS of the charter, notice is hereby given to the subscribers to the capital stock of "The Safe Deposit Company of New-York," that they are required respectively to pay on or before the 13th (thirteenth) day of October next, at the banking house of Messrs. HOWES & MACY, No. 30 Wall-st., fifty per cent. of the amount of their subscriptions thereto, "under the penalty, for non-compliance, of forfeiture to the company of said shares."

By order of the Board of Directors.

FRANCIS H. JENKS, President.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK CHICAGO, ILL. —Capital paid in $600,000; collections made in all parts of the West.

E. AIKEN, President.

E. E. BRAISTED, Cashier. S. M. NICKERSON, V. P.

DIVIDENDS.

THE McKINLEY OIL COMPANY.

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND, NO. 1.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 5, 1864.

The Trustees of the McKinley Oil Company have declared a Dividend of Three per cent. (out of the net earnings of the Company, for the month of August,) payable on demand at the office of the Company, No. 81 John-st., New-York, to shareholders of record, at the close of business this day.

WALTER E. LAWTON, Treasurer.

THE BRIGGS GOLD COMPANY.

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND, NO. 5.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 7, 1864.

A Dividend of One per Cent. for the month of August has been declared, payable at the office of the Company, No. 81 John-st., New-York, on and after Sept. 16, 1864, to Shareholders of Record at the close of business this day.

WALTER E. LAWTON, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK MAPLE SHADE OIL COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 6, 1864.

THE TRUSTEES OF THIS COMPANY have this day declared a dividend of THREE PER CENT. for the month of August, payable at this office, No. 67 Wall-st., on the 20th inst. By order,

ISAAC A. QUACKENBOSS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE JEFFERSON INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 60 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 12, 1864.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Three Dollars per share, (Ten per Cent.,) free of Government tax, payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives, on demand.

SAMUEL E. BELCHER, Sec'y.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE "STOUT COAL COMPANY," have declared a Dividend of Six (6) per Cent., payable on the 15th instant, at the office of the company, Room No. 44 Trinity Building. Transfer books will close on 10th instant.

THOMAS H. STOUT, Treasurer.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY BOARD, FOR families, can be had at the residence of the subscriber; comfortable rooms, liberal table, very healthy and pleasant location among the hills. Address H. E., Town of Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y. Daily communication with the City, by boat and rail.

BOARD WANTED.—A LADY DESIRES TO find a pleasant, sunny room, furnished or unfurnished, in a private family, residing between 12th and 30th sts. and 4th and 7th avs.; the family must be a refined one, and the board reasonable. Address E. M., Box No. 877 New-York Post-office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A SINGLE LADY, IN a genteel private family; neatly furnished bedroom, with fireplace, required; location to be near 6th or 8th-av. cars; unexceptionable references given and required. Address to A. C., Box No. 152 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED.—THE ADVERTISER wants handsome apartments, with board for the Winter, in a private family, for himself, wife, two children and nurse. For satisfactory accommodations a liberal price, to suit the times, will be paid. Address G. B., Box No. 1,678 Post-office.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN DESIRES, FOR himself and sister, one large and one small room, with board; a pleasant family, where there are but few other boarders, preferred. Must be above 22d-st. References given and required. Address J. K. R., Station D.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, AT NO. 43 GREENwich-av., will let to single gentlemen, with or without board, handsomely furnished rooms; house has all modern improvements. Call after 6 o'clock. References exchanged.

ELEGANT ROOMS—IN A FIRST-CLASS PRIvate house, 5th-av., near 5th-av. Hotel, with or without board, or private table; respectable parties, of high standing, willing to pay liberally for elegance and comfort, may address M. L. N., Box No. 150 *Times* Office.

WANTED—FULL BOARD BY A GENTLEMAN and wife in a plain, private family; one large room with closets, modern improvements, fire and light, between 10th and 34th sts. Address W. B. B., No. 33 Vesey-st., New-York.

FOUR ROOMS COMMUNICATING AND A private table can be had, by a party of high standing, wishing to live elegantly and willing to pay liberally. Address WILTON, Box No. 154 *Times* Office.

ROOMS ON THE SECOND FLOOR AND the front parlor of No. 34 West 25th-st. to rent, furnished. Private table if desired. Also, rooms for gentlemen with breakfast.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—WITH board, to gentlemen, in a private family. Inquire at No. 33 West 33d-st., between 5th and 6th avs. References exchanged.

BOARDING—FOR THE FALL AND WINTER, may be had at Astoria; house pleasantly situated and easy of access. Address BOARD, Astoria, L. I.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—WITH partial board. Apply at No. 176 East 14th-st. Location good. References exchanged.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—NEW PROPELLER TUGboat at Buffalo, N. Y. Length over all, 63 feet; breadth, 14 feet; hold, 6½ feet; diameter of cylinder, 18 inches; length of stroke, 18 inches; diameter of propeller wheel, 5 feet 8 inches. For particulars, inquire of DEVENPORT & NELSON, Vulcan Boiler Works, Buffalo, N. Y.

PERSONAL.

INFORMATION WANTED OF EUGENE J. CHESSO or CHASE, or of his heirs. When last heard from, about ten or twelve years since, was living at Spring Garden, Philadelphia. Any information of the whereabouts of himself or heirs may be addressed to ISAAC CARHART, No. 315 Cumberland-st., Brooklyn, L. I., and will be greatly to their advantage.

SHIPPING.

MAIL STEAMERS TO FRANCE DIRECT

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.

The first five splendid vessels intended to be put upon this favorite route for the Continent, are the following:

WASHINGTON	3,204 tons	900-horse power
LAFAYETTE	3,204 tons	900-horse power
EUGENIE	(Afloat)	900-horse power
FRANCE	(Building)	900-horse power
NAPOLEON III	(Building)	1,100-horse power

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the WASHINGTON, A. DUCHESNE; LAFAYETTE, A. BOCANDE; as follows:

FROM NEW-YORK TO HAVRE.

LAFAYETTE	WEDNESDAY	Sept. 14.
WASHINGTON	WEDNESDAY	Oct. 12.
LAFAYETTE	WEDNESDAY	Nov. 9.
WASHINGTON	WEDNESDAY	Dec. 7.

First Cabin, (including table wine) ... $135
Second Cabin, (including table wine) ... $70 or $80

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For freight or passage, apply to GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
(Limited.)
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.
QUEEN—building	3,612	
ONTARIO—building	3,212	
HELVETIA—building	3,209	
ERIN	3,318	Grace.
LOUISIANA	2,165	Prowse.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Shaw.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,972	Brooking.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:

PENNSYLVANIA—Brooking ... Saturday, Sept. 24.
VIRGINIA—Shaw ... Saturday, Oct. 8.
ERIN—Grace ... Saturday, Oct. 22.
LOUISIANA—Prowse ... Saturday, Nov. 5.
AND EVERY ALTERNATE SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

Cabin passage, $65 in gold; Steerage, $50 in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

EUROPA leaves Boston Wednesday, Sept. 14.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Sept. 21.
ARABIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Sept. 28.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct. 5.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 12.
CHINA leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct. 19.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage ... $132 50
Second Cabin Passage ... 80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage ... $112 50
Second Cabin Passage ... 65 00

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
Line of Side-Wheel Steamers, carrying the United States Mail to
NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT,
Will sail as follows:

EVENING STAR	Bell	Saturday, Sept. 17.
MORNING STAR	Hepburn	Saturday, Sept. 24.
GUIDING STAR	Knapp	Saturday, Oct. 1.
SUWO NADA	Jayne	Saturday, Oct. 8.
EVENING STAR	Bell	Saturday, Oct. 15.
MORNING STAR	Hepburn	Saturday, Oct. 22.
GUIDING STAR	Knapp	Saturday, Oct. 29.
SUWO NADA	Jayne	Saturday, Nov.
DAY STAR	(Building.)	

At 3 o'clock, P. M.,
From Pier 46 North River, 3d Pier above Canal-st., N. Y.

The *Morning Star* is 2,048 tons, the *Evening Star* 2,015, the *Guiding Star* 2,416, the *Day Star* 2,778, and the *Suwo Nada* 1,986, Custom-house measurement. Their passenger accommodations are not excelled by those upon any other Steamers.

No Freight received or Bills of Lading signed after 12 o'clock on day of sailing. For Freight or Passage apply to JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

FOR HAVANA.
REGULAR WEEKLY MAIL LINE.
The splendid side-wheel steamships

EAGLE ... Capt. J. J. LAWRENCE
COLUMBIA ... Capt. D. B. BARTON
MORRO CASTLE (new) ... Capt. RICHARD ADAMS

The steamship EAGLE, Capt. LAWRENCE, will leave Pier No. 4, North River, for Havana direct on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 28, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely.

For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

All letters must pass through the Post-office.

Clearances for goods must be brought in with the bills of lading.

The favorite steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. BARTON, will succeed the EAGLE, and leave on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 5, at 3 o'clock P. M.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company (Inman line) carrying the U. S. mails are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF WASHINGTON..SATURDAY ... Sept. 17
CITY OF MANCHESTER..SATURDAY ... Sept. 24
CITY OF LONDON ... SATURDAY ... Oct. 1

and every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE,
PAYABLE IN GOLD, OR ITS EQUIVALENT IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	31
First Cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40
First Cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown—First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

OPPOSITION LINE.
CENTRAL AMERICAN TRANSIT COMPANY.
Short route to California,
VIA NICARAGUA.
No charge for MEALS on the Transit.
The new and elegant steamship
GOLDEN RULE,
D. S. BABCOCK, Commander,
ON SATURDAY, SEPT. 24, AT NOON,
From Pier No. 29, North River, foot of Warren-st.,
Connecting with the steamship AMERICA.

For passage apply at the office of the Company, No. 177 West, corner of Warren-st.
D. W. CARRINGTON, Agent.

ANCHOR LINE.
STEAM TO LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, DUBLIN, BELFAST AND LONDONDERRY.

The fine fast-sailing A 1 Clyde-built steamship CALEDONIA, Capt. CRAIG, is intended to sail on SATURDAY, Sept. 17. This steamship is fitted up in the most approved style to insure the comfort and safety of passengers.

Rates of passage, including an abundant supply of well-cooked provisions:

Saloon Cabin	$120	Intermediate	$80
Fore Cabin	100	Steerage	50

Payable in United States Currency.
Apply to FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., No. 6 Bowling-green.

REGULAR LINE.
FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The new and elegant U. S. mail steamship
NORTH AMERICA,
2,000 tons burden,
CHAS. MARSHMAN, Commander,
will sail for the above port on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 14, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 13 North River.

The NORTH AMERICA is the sister ship to the well-known steamship CONTINENTAL.

For freight or passage, apply to LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO., No. 115 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.
The United States Mail Steamship
ROANOKE,
FRANCIS A. DREW, Commander,
having been thoroughly overhauled and refitted, will leave Pier No. 13, North River, for Havana direct, on MONDAY, Sept. 19, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely.

No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.

For freight or passage apply to LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO., No. 115 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The United States Mail steamship
YAZOO,
GEO. W. COUCH, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 13 North River, for New-Orleans direct, on FRIDAY, Sept. 16, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely.

No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO., No. 115 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer "CORSICA," Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the company's wharf, at Jersey City, on MONDAY, Oct. 10, MONDAY, Nov. 7.

Passage money to Nassau ... $45
Passage money to Havana ... 50
(Payable in Gold or its equivalent.)

No freight received on day before sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

TAPSCOTT'S LONDON AND LIVERPOOL PASSAGE OFFICE, No. 86 South-st., New-York. DRAFTS on ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND and WALES.

TAPSCOTT'S CELEBRATED LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS SAIL TWICE A WEEK.

X LINE OF LONDON PACKETS SAIL EVERY TEN DAYS.

Parties wishing to take passage, send for their friends, or remit money to the old country, can do so at the lowest rates, by applying to TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO., No. 86 South-st.

NOTICE.—THE STEAMSHIP LAFAYETTE FOR Havre will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, (foot of Morton-st.,) on WEDNESDAY, 14th inst. Passengers are requested to be on board at 2 o'clock afternoon.

SHIPPING.

☞ Under convoy of a United States war steamer throughout the Atlantic voyage, commencing Sept. 3, 1864.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE
FOR CALIFORNIA, VIA PANAMA.

Regular sailing days—3d, 13th and 23d of each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, when the day of departure will be the Monday following.

The first-class steamship
OCEAN QUEEN,
DAVID WILSON, Commander,
will sail from Pier No. 3, North River,
FRIDAY, Sept. 23, at 12 o'clock M.

The steamship NORTH STAR will succeed the OCEAN QUEEN, and will sail Oct. 3.

For freight or passage, apply to D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The United States Mail Steamship
CREOLE,
JOHN THOMPSON, Commander,
Will leave Pier No. 13, North River, for New-Orleans direct, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely.

No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.

For freight or passage apply to LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO., No. 115 Broadway.

MAIL LINE FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.—Steamship ARIEL will leave Pier No. 3, North River, Sept. 21, at 3 o'clock P. M. Cabin passage $75. D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

RAILROADS.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.

TO LONG BRANCH, RED BANK, SHARK RIVER MANCHESTER, TOM'S RIVER, BARNEGAT, SHAMONG AND ATSION.

On and after Wednesday next, June 15, and until further notice, the fast and commodious steamer JESSE HOYT will leave foot of Murray-st., North River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 10:30 A. M., and 4:15 P. M., connecting with the Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad at Port Monmouth with trains for the above points.

Returning, trains will leave—
LONG BRANCH
At 7:15 A. M., and 11:10 A. M.

Stages connect at the Highlands, (Thompson's), Shark River Station for Shark River, New-Bedford and Squan, Manchester and Woodmansie for Tom's River and Barnegat, Tuckerton, Waretown, and Mannahawken.

For further information apply to office on the pier.

Commutation tickets to Long Branch, Red Bank, &c., &c., can be had on application to the company's office, No. 65 Beaver-st.

WM. F. GRIFFITHS, Jr., Gen'l Sup't.

NEW RAILROAD LINE SOUTH:
BROOKLYN TO PHILADELPHIA—THROUGH IN FIVE HOURS.

Fare, $2. Excursion Ticket, $3, (good for three days.)

On and after MONDAY, Aug. 1, 1864, by the commodious steamer JESSE HOYT, foot of Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, every day (Sundays excepted), at 11 o'clock A. M., thence to Port Monmouth and by the Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad to foot of Vine-st., Philadelphia. Returning leave Vine-st. wharf, Philadelphia, every morning at 8 A. M. (Sundays excepted.)

☞ Travelers from the City of New-York are notified not to apply for passage by this line, the State of New-Jersey having granted to the Camden and Amboy monopoly the exclusive privilege of carrying passengers and freight between the Cities of New-York and Philadelphia.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY,
NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.

Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.

This road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.

H. F. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.
T. R. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, P a

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD
Trains for Albany Troy, and Saratoga Springs, also connecting with the North and West, leave 26th-st. depot at 10:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—Leave New-York, James-slip and 34th-st., East River, for Greenport, Sag Harbor and Hamptons, at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Riverhead, Yaphank and Lakeland at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Islip, Babylon and Farmingdale at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. For Syosset at 10:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. (Stages connect for Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Hempstead, Jamaica and Winfield at 8, 10:30 A. M. and 3:30, 4:30 and 5:30 P. M.

Sunday excursion train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 8:30 A. M., for Riverhead, stopping at all stations, except Hempstead and Syosset.

Excursion tickets for this train at reduced rates.

A. REASONER, Superindent.

N. Y. AND FLUSHING R. R. CO.—Trains leave Flushing 5:40, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M., and 1, 3, 5, 6, 7:15 P. M. Trains leave Hunter's Point 6:10, 7:30, 8:30, 9.30, 11:30 A. M., and 2:30, 4:20, 5:30, 6:30 and 8 P. M. Ferry boats leave James Slip and 34th-st., East River, every half hour connecting with trains. Extra trains leave Flushing at 11 P. M. and Hunter's Point at 12 o'clock TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS. SUNDAY trains leave Flushing at 8 and 10 A. M., and 1, 4, 6 P. M.; returning, leave Hunter's Point at 9 and 11 A. M., and 2, 5, 7 P. M. Stage connections—Whitestone 7:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., and 2:20, 4:20 and 5:30 P. M. Manhassett and Little Neck 9:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. College Point 6:30, 11:30 A. M. and 2:20 and 5:30 P. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave as follows, viz.:

7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
7 A. M.—Express for Cleveland direct, via A. & G. W. Ry.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo.
4 P. M.—Way for Otisville, Newburgh, Warwick.
5 P. M.—Night Express—Saturdays and Sundays excepted—for Dunkirk, Buffalo, &c.
6 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Rochester, Canandaigua, &c. On Saturdays this train will run to Buffalo only.
8 P. M.—Emigrant, for Dunkirk.

CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.—Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.	7:22, 10:27 A. M. and 4:27 and 6:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:40 P. M.	11:02 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 6:22 P. M. from 30th-st.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—TRAINS for Albany and Troy and the North and West leave Chambers-st. at 7 A. M.; Express, 8 A. M.; Way Mail, 10:30 A. M., and 4, 6 and 10:40 P. M. Express on Sundays at 6:22 P. M. from 30th-st.

J. M. TOUCEY, Assistant Superintendent.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 6 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 2:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M., 6:25 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. and 4:22 P. M., run through to Monsey.

THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

STEAMBOATS.

DAY LINE FOR ALBANY.—CHANGE OF PIER.—PLEASURE TRAVEL TO CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE, LEBANON SPRINGS, SARATOGA, MONTREAL and all points NORTH and WEST VIA HUDSON RIVER.—The new steamboat C. VIBBARD, Capt. D. H. HITCHCOCK, and the DANIEL DREW, Capt. J. F. TALLMAN, form a Day Line for Albany from Desbrosses-st., at 8 A. M., and 30th-st. at 8:10, landing at Cozzens Hotel dock, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson. Tickets sold on board and baggage checked West and North.

OPPOSITION BOAT FOR NEWBURGH AND POUGHKEEPSIE—FARE, 25 CENTS.—The new and fast steamer THOMAS COLLYER, leaves Jay-st. Pier every afternoon at 3½ o'clock, landing at Grassy point, Cozzens, Cold Spring, Cornwall, New-Hamburgh, Marlborough and Milton. Returning, leaves Poughkeepsie at 6 A. M.; Newburgh, at 7 o'clock; Cornwall, 7:10; Cold Spring, 7:23; Cozzens, 7:40; Grassypoint, 8.25.

FOR RONDOUT—LANDING AT CORNWALL, Newburgh, Marlboro, Milton, Poughkeepsie, West Park and Elmores. The steamers JAMES W. BALDWIN, Capt. J. H. TREMPER, and THOMAS CORNELL, Capt. W. H. CORNELL, will leave New-York daily, (Sundays excepted,) from foot of Jay-st., at 4½ P. M. Returning, will leave Rondout at 6 P. M.

FOR WEST POINT, NEWBURGH, POUGHKEEPSIE, RONDOUT and KINGSTON, landing at Cozzens, Cold Spring, Cornwall, New-Hamburgh and Milton; the MARY POWELL leaves from foot of Jay-st. EVERY AFTERNOON, at 3½ o'clock.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD AND WHITE MOUNTAINS.—Steamboat and railroad connection at New-Haven. Steamers leave Peck-slip, at 3:15 and 11 P. M. Sundays excepted.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT under and by virtue of a certain instrument of indenture, dated the sixth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, made and entered into between EDWARD K. COLLINS, JAMES BROWN, ELISHA RIGGS, WILLIAM S. WETMORE and STEWART BROWN, of the first part; PROSPER M. WETMORE, of the second part, and the United States of America, by JOHN Y. MASON, Secretary of the Navy of the United States, of the third part, and for the purpose of obtaining repayment of the sum of one hundred and fifteen thousand and five hundred dollars, being the amount of the outstanding balance of advances due, unpaid and unrefunded to the United States, with interest thereon from the twentieth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, I will on the first day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, at twelve o'clock at noon, sell at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New-York, at public auction, for cash, the steamship *Atlantic*, her tackle, apparel, &c.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, April 19, 1858.

The above sale having been postponed from time to time to this date, it is hereby again postponed until THURSDAY, October twenty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, at twelve o'clock at noon.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Truste

NEW-YORK, May 31, 1864.

MACHINERY.

REYNOLDS TURBINE WATER-WHEELS.

Competent men are employed to measure streams, make plans, and put in flumes, wheels and gearing. TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

WANTED—ANY ONE SENDING $1, I WILL send him a nice single case-watch, warranted. Agents that send me $10, are entitled to one free. Inclose one stamp, to pay postage. ABRAHAM PERRY, Cornwall, Orange County, N. Y.

THE TURF.

PATERSON FALL RACES.
SEPTEMBER 13th, 14th and 15th.

No postponement on account of the weather.

SECOND DAY—HURDLE RACE, $500, 2 miles, eight hurdles. UNDERWOOD GIFT, $200, all ages 1 mile. THE TRIAL STAKES, $500, 1¼ mile; 19 entries. Premium $400, all ages, 3 miles. SELLING RACE, $300, 1¼ mile.

THE UNDERWOOD GIFT closed last night with five entries. In the three-mile heat race *Captain Moore* will meet *Eagle*. The selling stakes will also produce a most exciting contest.

THIRD DAY—THE SEQUEL STAKES, $300, 2 miles; 12 entries. Premium $800, all ages, 3 mile heats. THE CONSOLATION PREMIUM, $300, all ages, 1¼ mile.

Excellent accommodation for ladies has been provided. Trains of the Erie Railway stop at the Course. An extra train, with cars for ladies, leaves foot of Chambers-st. at 11:45 A. M., returning immediately after last race each day.

R. B. CHISWELL, Sec'y,
Passaic County Agricultural Society.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

10,000 MEN WANTED
AS
VOLUNTEERS OR SUBSTITUTES
TO REPRESENT THE
COUNTY OF NEW-YORK
IN THE
ARMY AND NAVY.

PAYMENT TO VOLUNTEERS
FOR BOTH
ARMY AND NAVY.
BOUNTY.

For three years—County	$300
For three years—Government	300
Total	$600
For two years—County	$200
For two years—Government	200
Total	$400
For one year—County	$170
For one year—Government	200
Total	$270

HAND MONEY.

Any person enlisting a recruit for either two or three years, will receive in hand money	$20
For one year	$100

PAYMENT TO SUBSTITUTES,
TO BOTH
ARMY AND NAVY.
BOUNTY.

County—For three years	$300
County—For two years	200
County—For one year	170

HAND MONEY.

Any person enlisting a substitute for either two or three years, will receive in hand money	$35
For one year	$100

Substitutes both in the Army and Navy are required to make out that they are exempt from draft for one of the following reasons:

1. That he is an alien.
2. That he has served two years in the Army or Navy during the present rebellion.
3. That he is under twenty years of age.

Volunteers for the Navy must be able to show that they reside in this County, and that they have been duly enrolled at their place of residence.

The County Volunteer Committee, under instructions of the Board of Supervisors, having filled all quotas under all calls up to this time, announce that they have recommenced the business of recruiting for the Army and Navy, with the view of raising the quota under the existing call by the President for men.

Recruits or Substitutes will be received, as formerly, at the County Volunteer Rooms in the Park, corner of Broadway and Chambers-street, and on the Battery.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor,
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor,
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor,
WILLIAM R. STEWART, Supervisor,
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor,
County Volunteer Committee.
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman.

Dated NEW-YORK, July 16, 1864.

THE LARGEST BOUNTY
FOR
VOLUNTEERS AND SUBSTITUTES.

20,000 ONE-YEAR MEN WANTED FOR VOLUNTEERS AND SUBSTITUTES FOR THE ARMY AND NAVY.

Cash bounty paid	$170
Hand money paid to the person bringing the recruit to enlist	100

If the recruit presents himself, or if the substitute is presented by the person for whom he goes as substitute, he (the recruit) will receive—

Cash bounty	$170
And the hand money	100
Total	$270

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor,
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller,
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor,
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor,
WILLIAM R. STEWART, Supervisor,
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor,
County Volunteer Committee.
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 12, 1864.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
New-York, April 16, 1864.

ARTILLERY HORSES WANTED.—1,000 artillery horses wanted, for which one hundred and eighty dollars will be paid for all that pass inspection. These horses must be sound in every particular, broken to harness, not less than 15½ hands high, and will be presented for inspection at the Government stables, 35th-st., between 10th and 11th-avs.

STEWART VAN VLIET, Quartermaster.

DISCHARGED AND WOUNDED SOLDIERS, members of returned regiments, and heirs of deceased soldiers having claims; also, seamen having prize claims, call on BROWN & SHELDON, Military Office, No. 2 Park-place.

FORAGE DEPARTMENT, NO. 66 CEDAR-ST.,
NEW-YORK CITY.

WANTED—HAY, STRAW, CORN AND OATS, for which cash will be paid on delivery.

S. L. BROWN, Capt. and A. Q. M. U. S. A.

HOTELS.

EVERETT HOUSE,
UNION-SQUARE, N. Y.

The undersigned beg respectfully to inform the friends and the public that, after the 24th of August, the above house will be conducted upon the EUROPEAN PLAN.

The house has been thoroughly renovated, and we are now prepared to let apartments for the Winter.

The location, the size and comfort of the rooms of this hotel are unsurpassed.

C. H. KERNER & W. B. BORROWS.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—ON LONG Island, within 20 miles of City, on or near East River, for a careful family, without children. A moderate sized house, with four or more bedrooms, is desired, for 6 or 18 months from Nov. 1. Best references given. Address Post-office Box No. 490, Newburgh, Orange Co., N. Y., giving particulars of location and terms.

ANY PRIVATE FAMILY WISHING TO reduce their expenses by renting a large front room with bedroom adjoining, to a gentleman and wife, will address a note to the advertiser; the house must be desirably located, the rooms well furnished, and the table good. S. H. G., Box No. 180 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A HOUSE, SMALL, BUT ELEGANTLY furnished, in a fashionable neighborhood, between 10th and 27th sts., for a family of only three persons, well known in this City. Address T. M., Box No. 893 Post-office.

WANTED—A FURNISHED HOUSE, FOR A small family without children—an elegantly and completely furnished house, in a fashionable location. Apply at No. 151 Clarendon Hotel, or to Box No. 401 lower Post-office.

WANTED—TO HIRE A HOUSE IN THE COUNTRY, for the Winter, in or near a village, within 60 miles of New-York. Rent not exceeding $200 or $250. Address, stating terms, &c., W. B., Box No. 139 *Times* office.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED.—A GOOD and well furnished house in Brooklyn or New-York; pleasant location; Brooklyn preferred. Address D. BUFFUM, Box No 783 New-York Post-office.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET, TO A private family only, near Union-square, in 17th-st.; four-stories, full size, in good order and well furnished; location unexceptionable; rent, from now till 1st of May, $2,700. Address Box No. 265 Post-office.

WANTED—UNTIL THE 1ST OF MAY NEXT, or the 1st of May, 1866, an unfurnished house, between 17th and 42d sts., and 4th and 6th avs.; possession immediately. Apply to W. R. M., Green Point Ferry.

FOR SALE—A FURNISHED HOUSE, 20 BY 50, West 45th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Apply to COR. R. DISOSWAY, No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8. No commissions allowed.

LOCOMOTIVES FOR SALE—A TEN-TON railroad locomotive, cylinders 11x16, standing at 34th-st. and 10th-av. JOHN STUART, No. 195 Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN.

Mr. Stuart begs to announce that the nightly increasing
ENTHUSIASM AND DELIGHT
with which
MR. J. S. CLARKE
is received, being recalled
THREE AND FOUR TIMES
each evening to receive the rapturous applause of
CROWDED AND DISTINGUISHED AUDIENCES,
render it impossible to comply with the wishes of so many of his admirers, who having seen him several times during the past five weeks in the characters he is now representing, desire a change.
TO-NIGHT
he will appear for the
TWENTY-SEVENTH TIME,
in his great military role of
MAJOR DE BOOTS,
in the comedy of
EVERYBODY'S FRIEND,
and also in his uproarious rendition of
TIMOTHY TOODLES,
as acted by him over 300 times—nearly 100 nights in New-York alone—and invariably with overwhelming effect.
In course of preparation, Shakespeare's
COMEDY OF ERRORS,
in which
MR. CLARKE
will appear as
DROMIO OF SYRACUSE.

HELLER'S! HELLER'S!!
SALLE DIABOLIQUE,
No. 585 BROADWAY, (Opposite Niblo's,
MONDAY, Sept. 12, and during the week.
HELLER
IS A
HUGE SUCCESS.
THE
SIX NEW ILLUSIONS,
GOBLIN DRUM,
REAL WOOD MINSTRELS,
AND THE
NEW PIANO-FORTE SOLOS,
ON
"SEMIRAMIDE" AND "DIXIE."
FILL THE HOUSE TO OVERFLOW.

The entertainment as now presented, essentially differs from that given at any other house on Broadway, and possesses distinctive features which render it unlike any previously given form of amusement. Its specialties are:

1. A PERFECT DRAMA OF ILLUSION.
2. SEEMINGLY SUPERNATURAL MARVELS SURPASSING ALL "SPIRITUAL MANIFESTATIONS."
3. PIANO-FORTE SOLOS, by Robert Heller, on Steinway's Grand.
4. HELLER'S EXTRAORDINARY SECOND-SIGHT.
5. MAGICAL MINSTRELSY.
6. WITTICISM, DROLLERY AND MIRTH.

Doors open at 7½. Commence at 8.

Seats in orchestra stalls can be reserved without extra charge, for three days beforehand.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Corner of Broadway and Broome-st.
Manager ... GEO. WOOD.
"VICTIMS,"
Tom Taylor's great original Comedy, in which
JOHN E. OWENS
has wrought so brilliant a triumph, will be presented
MONDAY EVENING, SEPT. 12,
for the 7th night, together with (for the 13th time,)
OWEN'S GREAT "HIT,"
The inimitable
SOLON SHINGLE.

The most perfect and intensely amusing piece of comic acting ever witnessed in New-York, and unquestionably
THE SUCCESS OF THE SEASON.
NO INCREASE IN THE PRICE OF ADMISSION.

Dress Circle & Parquet	50	Family Circle	25
Secured Seats	75	Orchestra Chairs	1 00
Doors open at 7.		Commence at ¼ to 8.	

EXHIBITION OF THE VICTORIA REGIA

Two giant water lilies of the tropic zone, with leaves 18 feet in circumference, are the whole day in bloom. Can be seen for only a short time daily, from 7 A. M. till sunset, at West 56th-st., corner of 8th-av., Broadway and Central Park.

Admission, 50 cents; children, 25 cents.

H. MARTIN, Manager.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE TO SUPERVISORS,
AND CITIZENS GENERALLY.

750 VOLUNTEERS ARE READY to be credited to any Town or County in New-York State, for ONE OR THREE YEARS.

TOWN and COUNTY QUOTAS PROMPTLY FILLED.

Alien and Veteran Substitutes and Representatives can be promptly furnished in any numbers.

Applications by telegraph or letter will be attended to promptly.

Apply to the General Volunteer and Substitute Recruiting Associations of New-York.

Office, No. 428 Broadway, New-York.
Lieut.-Col. R. W. WINFIELD SIMPSON,
Capt. R. McNICHOL,
Authorized Agents.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE.—Fifth Collection District State of New-York, VIIth, Xth, XIIIth and XIVth Wards of the City of New-York.—Pursuant to the provisions of an act entitled "An Act to provide internal revenue to support the Government, to pay interest on the public debt, and for other purposes," approved June 30, 1864, notice is hereby given to all persons liable to pay duties or taxes under said act, in the Fifth Collection District of the State of New-York, that the Collector of said district has received from the Assessor thereof his annual collection list for the year ending April 30, 1865; that the duties and taxes assessed by said Assessor have become due and payable; that the said Collector will attend to receive the same at his office, No. 561 Broadway, in the City of New-York, daily, (Sundays excepted,) from the twentieth day of September, A. D. 1864, until the tenth day of October, A. D. 1864, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M., and that all persons who shall neglect to pay the duties and taxes so as aforesaid assessed upon them to the said Collector, within the period of time above specified, shall be liable to pay ten per centum additional upon the amount thereof.

Dated NEW-YORK, September 9, 1864.

JOSEPH HOXIE,
Collector Fifth District, State of New-York.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE Collector's Office, Thirty-second District of the State of New-York, comprising the First, Second and Fourth Wards of the City and County of New-York.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has received his Annual Collection List from the Assessor of the Thirty-second Collection District of the State of New-York, and that the duties specified therein have become due and payable, and that he will attend in person or by deputy, at his office, No. 130 Broadway, on MONDAY, the 19th day of September instant, and from day to day thereafter, except Sundays, until and including the 11th day of October next, from 10 o'clock in the morning until 3 o'clock in the afternoon, to receive the same.

All persons who shall neglect to pay the duties and taxes so assessed upon them within the time specified, will be liable to pay ten per centum additional upon the amount thereof. Any person may at his option pay such duties before the time herein specified. Government funds only received.

DATED NEW-YORK, Sept. 9, 1864.

SHERIDAN SHOOK, Collector.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS OF THE COMMON COUNCIL will sit every day, during the present week, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of making arrangements to receive the regiment returning on furlough, for the purpose of recruiting. Also, to make suitable arrangements to give those already arrived, and about to depart from the seat of war, an entertainment. Commandants of regiments now home on furlough, whose term is about to expire, are requested to communicate with the committee, by letter addressed to the Chairman or Secretary of the committee, No. City Hall.

JOHN HARDY, Chairman.
E. W. TAYLOR, Secretary.

THE COMMITTEE ON CROTON AQUEDUCT of the Board of Councilmen will meet on SATURDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

Councilman HEALY,
Councilman HEFFERNAN,
Councilman FITZGERALD,
Committee on Croton Aqueduct Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON CLEANING STREETS of the Board of Councilmen will meet on MONDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman KOSTER,
Councilman HAVILAND,
Committee on Cleaning Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON STREETS OF THE Board of Councilmen will meet on WEDNESDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

PATRICK H. KEENAN,
PATRICK RUSSELL,
MICHAEL BROPHY,
Committee on Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M. All parties having business with the committee are invited to attend.

GEORGE McGRATH,
JEREMIAH HEFFERNAN,
CHARLES RILEY,
Committee on Fire Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON DONATIONS AND Charities of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock, M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties having business before the Committee, are requested to attend.

SAMUEL WEBSTER,
WM. S. OPDYKE,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Donations and Charities.

THE COMMITTEE ON SALARIES AND Offices of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M.

All parties having business before the Committee are requested to attend.

CHARLES RILEY,
MICHAEL C. GROSS,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Salaries and Offices.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Councilmen will hold a meeting in Room No. 5 City Hall on every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the Committee are invited to attend.

PATRICK RUSSELL,
MICHAEL BROPHY,
WM. JOYCE.
Committee on Roads.

THE COMMITTEE ON MARKETS OF the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman SCHAEFER,
Councilman COOK,
Committee on Markets.

KENNEDY'S EXTRA FINE CAMBRIDGEPORT CRACKERS, in barrels, half barrels and boxes, for sale at No. 10 Cortlandt-st., and at all first-class grocers. Something new. Tincans assorted.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

SPLENDID RECEPTION
OF THE
POWERFUL AND TALENTED DOUBLE COMPANY.
NEW SCENERY, COSTUMES, AND PROPERTIES.
and every accessory to a
FIRST-CLASS PLACE OF AMUSEMENT.
BRILLIANT! GLORIOUS!
TRIUMPHANT!
SUCCESS!
THE GREAT TOM THUMB COMBINATION
GIVE THREE ENTERTAINMENTS DAILY
IN THE LECTURE ROOM,
AT 11 A. M., AND 3 AND 7½ P. M.,
in conjunction with the Dramatic Company.
GEN. TOM THUMB,
HIS BEAUTIFUL WIFE,
COMMODORE NUTT,
THE ELFIN MINNIE WARREN,
A MARRIED COUPLE, A BACHELOR AND A BELLE,
all four combined less in size and weight than a man.
"WE SHALL NEVER SEE THEIR LIKE AGAIN."
AVOID THE CROWDS—AVOID THE CROWDS.
by attending the Morning Levee, AT WHICH TIME THERE WILL BE NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR SEATS.
They will appear in
THE IDENTICAL WEDDING COSTUME
worn on their Marriage-Day, February 10, 1863.
AFTERNOON, AT 3,
A NEW MASONIC DRAMA, written by C. W. TAYLOR, Esq., BROTHER OF THE ORDER, ENTITLED
THE SIGNET OF KING SOLOMON;
OR,
THE TEMPLAR'S DAUGHTER.
EVENING AT 7½,
THE DOMESTIC DRAMA, IN TWO ACTS, OF
LOVE'S DISGUISES.
TO CONCLUDE WITH THE GREAT FARCE,
JONES' BABY.
The laughable piece, by Mr. S. Bleeker, entitled
NEW YEAR CALLS,
will be performed every evening by
THESE CELEBRATED LILLIPUTIANS.
TONY DENIER IN HIS GREAT STILT ACT.
THE GRAND ORCHESTRION
will play at short intervals, Day and Evening.
EXTRAORDINARY LIVING HUMAN NOVELTY,
JUST BROUGHT FROM CIRCASSIA.
MARVELOUS LIVING AFRICAN MUD-FISH,
GIANTS, DWARFS, ALBINOS AND A
MILLION OTHER CURIOSITIES.
Admission, 30 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—BEGINS 7½.
Lessee and Manager ... WM. WHEATLEY
THE PUBLIC DEMAND
for a repetition of
THE DUKE'S MOTTO,
as evidenced in the
THRONGED HOUSES,
which witness its every representation, induces the management to announce its performance for this,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sept. 14, 1864,
WM. WHEATLEY,
in his original character of
HENRI DE LAGARDERE.

Mrs. Farren, Isabel Freeman, Mrs. Skerrett, Messrs. J. W. Collier, Jas. Seymour, (with song,) J. G. Burnett, J. Nunan, J. F. Hagan, G. Becks, E. B. Holmes, H. Danvers, E. Barry, Dennison, &c., in the cast.

SPLENDID SCENERY,
DRESSES,
APPOINTMENTS,
DOUBLE CORPS DE BALLET, &c.
Musical Conductor ... Harvey B. Dodworth.
TO-MORROW, SEVENTH NIGHT
of the engagement of
EDWIN FORREST.
Positively last night but one of
CORIOLANUS.

The numerous applications made at the Box-office for the production of the great play of RICHELIEU, and the earnest desire manifested to witness Mr. EDWIN FORREST'S grand delineations during his present engagement, induces the Manager to announce the

LAST NIGHTS OF CORIOLANUS,
THURSDAY and FRIDAY, Sept. 15 and 16,
SATURDAY, Sept. 17,
THE DUKE'S MOTTO.

Admission 75 cents; secured seats in parquet and parquet circle, $1; family circle, 30 cents.

SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

GRAND BILLIARD MATCH
FOR THE
CHAMPIONSHIP OF AMERICA
AND THE
GOLDEN CUE,
PHILIP TIEMAN, OF CINCINNATI,
AGAINST
DUDLEY KAVANAGH, OF NEW-YORK.
This brilliant billiard contest will take place at the
HIPPOTHEATRON,
FOURTEENTH-STREET,
ON
THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 15, 1864.

This building is so arranged that an audience of two thousand persons can have an unobstructed view of the play. By request of the principals, the whole management of the exhibition is under the immediate supervision of Michael Phelan.

Doors open at 6; play to commence at 7½ o'clock.
TICKETS ONE DOLLAR EACH.

A GREAT SUCCESS!
EVERYBODY GOES AWAY WITH A PRESENT.
ALL ARE MORE THAN SATISFIED.
THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS'
worth of Diamonds, Jewelry, Pianos, Empire Sewing Machines, &c., &c., &c.,
GIVEN AWAY ... GIVEN AWAY
to purchasers of tickets to the
GRAND PRESENTATION CONCERT,
to be given at the
ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
SEPT. 30.
TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR,
ONE DOLLAR, ONE DOLLAR, ONE DOLLAR,
ONE DOLLAR, ONE DOLLAR, ONE DOLLAR.
A BEAUTIFUL PRESENT
given with each ticket purchased
AT THE TIME OF PURCHASE.
AT THE TIME OF PURCHASE.
ON THE SPOT, ON THE SPOT,
ON THE SPOT, ON THE SPOT.

Call at once and buy your ticket, and receive your present at depot of Manufacturing Jewelers' Association.

NOS. 542 AND 544 BROADWAY.
E. H. ELIAS, Actuary.

A CARD.
MR. WALLACK
begs to state, in order to meet the general desire of the public for
CHANGE AND VARIETY
in the performances at his Theatre, that in addition to the NUMEROUS NEW PLAYS, COMEDIES, DRAMAS, &c., to be produced, some of the finest standard comedies, such as the SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL, THE RIVALS, ROAD TO RUIN, SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER, MONEY, CLANDESTINE MARRIAGE, LONDON ASSURANCE, and the last season's most successful production, ROSEDALE, will be occasionally given.

LOST AND FOUND.

$1,000 REWARD.—LOST OR STOLEN thirty-five United States TREASURY 7 3-10 NOTES, all dated Oct. 1, 1861, and payable three years after date. Fifteen of said notes are for $1,000 each, and are numbered respectively: 15,343, 15,344, 15,345, 15,347, 15,348, 26,220, 26,221, 26,222, 26,223, 26,224, 29,596, 29,597, 29,599, 29,600, 29,601, and twenty of said notes are for $500 each, and are numbered respectively: 32,163, 32,164, 32,165, 32,166, 32,167, 32,168, 32,169, 32,170, 32,171, 32,172, 32,173, 32,174, 32,175, 32,176, 32,177, 32,178, 34,540, 34,541, 34,542, 34,543. When said notes were lost or stolen they had annexed to them the coupons due in April, 1864, and all the subsequent ones.

The above reward will be paid for the delivery of said notes and coupons, or proportionally for the delivery of any of them to the owners, at the office of the subscriber at No. 48 Wall-st., in City of New-York, or for such information as will lead to the recovery thereof.

FLAMEN B. CANDLER, Attorney,
No. 48 Wall-st., New-York.

LOST OR STOLEN.—THE PUBLIC ARE CAUTIONED against negotiating the following U. S. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS, the same having been lost or stolen from the subscribers: Issued to D. & C. Kelly—No. 24,391, dated Sept. 25, 1862, $1,000; No. 24,392, dated Sept. 25, 1862, $1,000; No. 24,393, dated Sept. 25, 1862, $1,000; No. 24,394, dated Sept. 25, 1862, $1,000; No. 7,096, dated Sept. 25, 1862, $5,000. Issued to R. F. Loper—No. 25,090, dated Oct. 2, 1862, $1,000. All payable to bearer. BLAKE, BROTHERS & CO., No. 17 Wall-st.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 3, 1864.

STOLEN.—150 REWARD.—ONE OF THE UNITED STATES SIX PER CENT. COUPON BONDS of the loan of 1881, No. 21,822. The public are hereby cautioned against negotiating the same.

GUSTAVUS C. BROWN, No. 669 Broadway.

DOG LOST—REWARD.—LOST FROM THE CORNER of East 31st-st. and 2d-av., on Monday morning last, an old rough-haired SCOTCH TERRIER; iron gray back, tan and white head, belly and legs; answers to the name of "Jack;" had on chain collar with name of owner. The finder, by returning him to No. 146 East 31st-st., close to 2d-av., will be liberally rewarded.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CAVALRY HORSES WANTED.

CAVALRY BUREAU, OFFICE OF ASST. QUARTERMASTER, No. 18 State-st., NEW-YORK, July 27, 1864.

I will purchase in OPEN MARKET all the cavalry horses that may be presented and pass inspection at the Government stables, corner of 10th-av. and 35th-st., in this City, until further notice.

Payment will be made in checks, payable in certificates of indebtedness, when seven (7) or more horses are received. Price, one hundred and sixty-five ($165) each.

GEO. T. BROWNING,
Capt. and Asst. Quartermaster.

STABLE TO LET TILL MAY 1, 1865.—Two stalls, with carriage room, in a first-class private stable; location 21st-st., east of 3d-av. For particulars, inquire at No. 73 Water st., or No. 129 East 19th-st.

DENTISTRY.

N. B. GRIFFIN & BROS., No. 288 GRAND-st., New-York, and No. 257 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are extracting Teeth positively without pain, by the use of nitrous oxide gas. No charge for extracting when artificial teeth are to be inserted. They are also inserting full sets of Teeth on Gold, $25; Platina, $25; Silver, $10; Rubber, $10; Partial sets, on gold, $2; silver, $1. Extracting, 25 cents.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION.—DR. COLTON originated the use of nitrous oxide gas, and has had unparalleled success in its use. No pain guaranteed. Here are headquarters. Office No. 22 Bond-st.

AMUSEMENTS

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
LEONARD GROVER ... DIRECTOR.
CARL ANSCHUTZ ... CONDUCTOR.
SECOND NIGHT OF GRAND OPERA,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPT. 14, 1864.
ONLY OCCASION THIS SEASON,
MOST POSITIVELY,
Of F. Von Flotow's Opera, in four acts
MARTHA.
In German. Fourth act restored.

LIONEL	M. THEODORE HABELMAN
MARTHA	Mme. BERTHA JOHANNSEN
NANCY	Mlle. MARIE FREDERICI
PLUNKETT	M. HEINRICH STEINECKE
SIR TRISTAM	M. ANTON GRAFF
SHERIFF	M. OTTO LEHMAN

Peasants, Archers, Huntsmen, &c.
THE ENTIRE GRAND CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA.

The spirited and pleasing method of rendering Von Flotow's MARTHA by the above cast has been everywhere the theme of the warmest commendation.

THE OPERA.—The good opinions formed of Mr. Grover's company by reports from other cities, were more than verified by the performance of Martha last night. We repeat but the freely-offered remark at the theatre, in saying that this opera was never so well performed here before. The actors are unusually competent. The quartette, consisting of "Henrietta" (Mme. Johannsen,) "Nancy" (Mlle. Frederici,) "Lionel" (Himmer,) and "Plunkett" (Steinecke,) gave inspiration to their parts. The role of "Tristram" had a fine representative in Mr. Graff, one of the bassos of the company.—*Boston Journal, May 4.*

GERMAN OPERA.—The universal pean of praise which has been accorded to the troupe performing at the Boston Theatre is no less flattering to their merits than to the discrimination of our public. We had learned to place but little reliance upon the reports from other cities, where the press is too generally made the medium for puffery or censure, as "Bohemia" ruled, and so went to the opening with unbiased prejudices, or coldly anticipating failure. But such an awakening! "Martha" closed upon an audience of enthusiasts—not numerous yet a large assemblage of the critical. The most blasé of theatre-goers, the oldest and most cynical of opera devotees, and the cultured musician occupied a fraternal platform for once, and the unity has augmented with each performance. Mr. Grover's company have met all the requirements of an exacting public and gained a brilliant triumph.—*Boston Courier, May 5.*

THE OPERA.—The success of the opera season just commenced, under the management of Mr. Grover and the able conductorship of Mr. Anschutz, has now been placed beyond peradventure. The opening night with "Faust" was a most brilliant triumph, and drew together one of the largest audiences ever assembled in Baltimore since the days of Jenny Lind. The ever popular "Martha" drew another great house last night and was beautifully performed. * * Taken as a whole, it was probably the best representation of the opera ever given here.—*Baltimore American, June 10.*

Now Martha was not just the opera we should have chosen for the opening night. For these reasons: It has become almost too familiar, almost hackneyed; every company has played it. * * * We confess we have seldom been able to sit through the whole of Martha; after the two sparkling first acts, after the fun is mainly over, and the lover is in his lunes, and the sentimental "Last Rose of Summer" business begins, we have found it something stale and tedious. The more the triumph, therefore, of these Germans, that we did sit it out that evening, and were so carried away, all of us, by the uncommon vivacity and genial excellence of the whole performance, that we did so in spite of ourselves most willingly. All agreed that Martha never was so well performed in Boston; and as the object was to strike a positive blow at the outset and show what this company was, we became convinced that they had made the right selection.—*Dwight's Musical Journal, Boston, May 14.*

Parquet and Dress Circle, $1; Secured seats, 50 cents extra; Family Circle, 50 cents; Amphitheatre, 25 cents; Secured Boxes, $2.

The sale of secured seats continues at the Academy; at Beer and Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Root & Anthony's, Nassau-st., near Wall; and at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

THURSDAY, Sept. 15—FAUST.
SATURDAY—GRAND MATINEE—FAUST, ENTIRE.

Admission to all parts of the house, $1. No charge for reserved seats. To be had at all regular offices.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Sole Lessee and Manageress ... Mrs. John Wood.
Stage Manager ... J. H. Selwyn.
COMMENCEMENT OF THE SECOND WEEK
OF THE
FALL AND WINTER SEASON,
THIS EVENING,
on which occasion
Mrs. JOHN WOOD
will appear for the first time in two years in her talented impersonation of Jenny Leatherlungs, in the farce of
JENNY LIND.
Granby Gag ... by ... MR. E. LAMB
His first appearance at this theatre.
Baron Swigitoff Beery ... MR. W. DAVIDGE
His first appearance this season.
Mr. Leatherlungs ... MR. T. J. HIND
Previous to which the highly-successful drama of
MIRIAM'S CRIME,
in which Miss Irving, Miss Amilie Harris, Messrs. J. H. Stoddart, B. T. Ringold, C. T. Parsloe, Jr., T. J. Hind and W. Holston, from the London theatres, will appear.
In active preparation an entirely new dramatization of Charles Dickens' celebrated novel of
MARTIN CHUZZLEWIT.
Doors open at 7¼; performances commence at 7:45.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
MR. WALLACK
has the honor to announce that his establishment will open for
THE USUAL FALL AND WINTER SEASON,
MONDAY, SEPT. 19, 1864,
with a COMEDY by DION BOUCICAULT, never acted in this Theatre.
NEW SCENES, DRESSES, FURNITURE, PROPERTIES, and APPOINTMENTS, THE CAST comprising the
GREATEST TALENT.
Further particulars, with description of IMPROVEMENTS IN THE THEATRE, &c., &c., in future advertisements.

IRVING HALL. IRVING HALL.
FALLON'S STEREOPTICON.
This wonderful and beautiful exhibition
EVERY EVENING,
for two weeks only, with a series of instructive and elegant programmes, illustrating the whole world, together with the most celebrated and exquisite Statuary,
PORTRAITS OF OUR GENERALS,
Local Views and Battles of the War.
Tickets 25 cents. Commencing at 8 o'clock.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Director ... MAX MARETZEK
OPENING OF THE ITALIAN OPERA SEASON,
MONDAY, Oct. 3, 1864.
Full particulars in future advertisements.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS

MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES, No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.

Mr. GOTTSCHALK'S constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.

STEINWAY & SONS'

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.

The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others, is, that the firm is composed of five practical pianoforte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms, Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st., between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

HAINES BROTHERS,
PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS.
Warerooms No. 758 Broadway.
PIANOS TO LET AND FOR SALE
ON INSTALLMENTS.

RAVEN & BACON,
Piano-Forte Manufacturers, Wareroom. No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway. A full assortment of our well known PIANOS constantly on hand, warranted in every respect. Purchasers will do well to examine our stock and prices before making their selections.

FIFTY NEW PIANOS, MELODEONS, Alexandre and cabinet organs, at wholesale or retail, at prices as low as any first-class instruments can be purchased. Second-hand pianos at great bargains—prices from $60 to $200. All the above instruments to let, and rent applied if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. There being some five different makers of pianos in this large stock, purchasers can be suited as well here as elsewhere, and perhaps a little better. 10,000 sheets of music, a little soiled, at 1½ cents per page. Cash paid for second-hand pianos.

HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway, N. Y.

MASON & HAMLIN RESPECTFULLY announce that they have now completed the occupation of their greatly enlarged factory, and effected other arrangements for the large increase of their manufacturing facilities. They therefore confidently expect to be able henceforward to supply orders for their CABINET ORGANS promptly, without that inconvenient delay to which purchasers have been subjected, from the fact that for more than a year past they have been continually several hundred instruments behind orders. An assortment of styles from $110 to $600 each may be found at their New-York warerooms, No. 7 Mercer-st.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS—J. M. PELTON, No. 841 Broadway, N. Y. Peloubet's superior harmoniums, $95 and $150; with pedals $225 to $600. Instruments to let or sold on installments.

THE WEBER PIANO-FORTE

Is admitted the best Piano-forte made, because the maker, beside being a practical mechanic of long experience, is also a thorough musician, thus combining advantages possessed by no other manufacturer in the United States. Such is the testimony of S. B. Mills, Robert Heller, Geo. F. Bristow, Wm. Mason, C. Jerome Hopkins, Charles Fradel, Max Maretzek, Carl Anschutz, John Zundle, Maurice Strakosch, Giovani Sconcia, and every good musician in the United States. All musical ears at once admit their great superiority. Warerooms No. 155 West Broadway, near Canal-st.

SEVEN PIANO-FORTES AND ONE MELODEON for sale or to let cheap; prices $95, $105, $125, $150 and $400. Also, violins, guitars and accordeons for sale and taught in a few lessons, by Prof. DUMSDAY, No. 188 Grand-st.

SHOW CASES AT LOW PRICES.—SILVER plated, white metal, black walnut, &c. All kinds in stock. Old show cases taken in exchange. HOFFMAN & FERSH, No. 132 Chatham-st.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

[*Continued from the First Page.*]

The *Advocate* remarks: "We have frequently culled from its columns articles of high moral tone, urging Christian duties upon the people, with an earnestness too seldom exhibited by the secular press. This peculiarity as well as its able leaders, carefully considered news articles, and constancy to the Government, has made it a favorite paper with us, and we gladly hail its reappearance."

STEAMER ASHORE.

From the Courier, Sept. 3.

The blockade-runner *Hope*, a new and first-class steamer, was run ashore near Wilmington, by the Yankees, last week, near Fort Caswell. It is feared she will be a total loss. She belongs to FRAZER & Co., and was making her first trip. Everything dull, owing to the quarantine regulations, which keeps the steamers below. No appearance of Yellow Jack to this time, which is, doubtless, owing to the precautions thus observed.

UNITED SYNOD OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

From the Mercury.

This body has been in session for several days in Lynchburgh, Va. But few ministers are present, owing to the presence of the enemy in many portions of the South. The most important business executed by the body has been the consummation of the plan for uniting the two branches of the Church. The old and new schools are now one.

OAK ASHES WANTED.

From the Courier.

Persons having oak ashes which they are willing to dispose of; will do us a great favor by sending them to this office, for which a fair price will be paid. Any one in the country having any on hand which they will sell, or any one who is willing to undertake to collect some for us, will please make the fact known by letter. We use it, instead of potash, for making ley to wash the ink off the type.

MYSTERIOUS FIREWORKS.

In one issue the *Courier* publishes the following:

Editors Courier:

One of those mysterious rockets was again observed in the northeastern portion of the city, on the evening of the 1st inst., between 7 and 8 o'clock. Are our warnings still unheeded? and are we still subjected to these fly-trap annoyances? What are our Provost Guard doing? And where are the Police? INQUIRER.

And in another issue this paragraph:

We renew a remark inviting special attention to persons who occasionally throw up rockets from this city and a suburban village.

If observers and witnesses report promptly and specifically, these creatures can easily be interrupted in their pyrotechnic correspondence.

THE PRISONERS.

From the Courier.

The Yankees take pleasure in exercising their characteristic abilities in mendacity—both in the statement of falsehood and the suppression of truth—concerning the treatment of prisoners in Confederate hands. They labor earnestly to engage and enlist the moral sympathies of Mrs. Grundy, PALMERSTON, RUSSELL, and other effete exponents of bygone days, against the Confederates, by such stories. Admitting all that the Yankees charge as to the fact and the intention of cruelty or neglect in treatment of prisoners, the question would only occur with greater force, "Why will not LINCOLN exchange, and prevent these evils?"

FOREIGNERS.

From the Mercury.

The foreign residents of Havana who do not avail themselves of the granted application to "organize for the defence of Savannah," are informed that, without distinction, they will be sent to Atlanta on Tuesday, Aug. 30.

NORTH CAROLINA.

The majority for VANCE over HOLDEN for Governor of North Carolina is not yet ascertained, but is estimated at 50,000 in a total vote of 75,000.

THE BLACK FLAG.

CORRESPONDENCE OF GEN. WASHBURNE WITH FORREST AND S. D. LEE.

The Richmond papers publish a long correspondence which took place in June last between Gen. C. C. WASHBURNE and the rebel Gens. FORREST and S. D. LEE, in relation to the butchery of our colored soldiers by the rebels.

The correspondence opens with a letter from FORREST to GEN. WASHBURNE, asking if captured rebels are to be treated as prisoners of war, and proposing an exchange of wounded officers and men of STURGIS' command. A letter, dated June 17, from WASHBURNE to LEE, declares that if it is intended to raise the black flag, the black troops will cheerfully accept the issue.

On the 23d of June FORREST wrote a long letter to Gen. WASHBURNE, ending thus:

Now, in conclusion, I demand a plain unqualified answer to two questions, and then I have done with further correspondence with you on this subject. This matter must be settled.

In battle, and on the battle-field, do you intend to slaughter my men who fall into your hands?

If you do not intend to do so, will they be treated as prisoners of war?

I have over two thousand of STURGIS' command prisoners, and will hold every officer and private as a hostage until I receive your declaration, and am satisfied that you carry out in good faith the answers you make, and until I am assured that no Confederate soldier has been foully dealt with from the day of the battle of Tishimingo Creek to this time. It is not yet too late for you to retrace your steps and arrest the storm.

Relying, as I do, upon that Divine Power which in wisdom disposes of all things, relying also upon the support and approval of my Government and countrymen, and the unflinching bravery and endurance of my troops, and with a consciousness that I have done nothing to produce, but all in my power consistent with honor and the personal safety of myself and command to prevent it, I leave with you the responsibility of bringing about, to use your own language, a "state of affairs too fearful to contemplate." I am, sir, very respectfully yours,

N. B. FORREST, Major-General.

Gen. S. D. LEE wrote to Gen. WASHBURNE, June 28, as follows:

As Commanding Officer of this department, I desire to make the following statement concerning the capture of Fort Pillow, a statement supported in a great measure by the evidence of one of your own officers captured at that place: The version given by you and your Government is untrue, and not sustained by the facts to the extent that you indicate. The garrison was summoned in the usual manner, and the Commanding Officer assumed the responsibility of refusing to surrender, after having been informed by Gen. FORREST of his ability to take the fort, and his fears as to what the result would be in case the demand was not complied with. The assault was made under a heavy fire and with considerable loss to the attacking party. Your colors were never lowered and your garrison never surrendered, but retreated under cover of a gunboat, with arms in their hands and constantly using them. This was true particularly of your colored troops, who had been firmly convinced by your teaching of the certainty of slaughter in case of capture. Even under these circumstances many of your men—white and black—were taken prisoners. I respectfully refer you to history for numerous cases of indiscriminate slaughter after successful assaults, even under less aggravated circumstances.

It is generally conceded by all military precedent that where the issue had been fairly presented and the ability displayed, fearful results are expected to follow a refusal to surrender. The case under consideration is almost an extreme one. You had a servile race armed against their masters, and in a country which had been desolated by almost unprecedented outrages.

I assert that our officers, with all the circumstances against them, endeavored to prevent the effusion of blood, and, as an evidence of this, I refer you to the fact that both white and colored prisoners were taken, and are now in our hands. As regards the battle of Tishimingo Creek, the statements of your negro witnesses are not to be relied on. In their panic they acted as might have been expected from their previous impressions. I do not think many of them were killed—they are yet wandering over the country, attempting to return to their masters. With reference to the *status* of those captured at Tishimingo Creek and Fort Pillow, I will state that, unless otherwise ordered by my Government, they will not be regarded as prisoners of war, but will be retained and humanely treated, subject to such future instructions as may be indicated.

Your letter contains many implied threats; these, of course, you can make, and you are fully entitled to any satisfaction that you may feel from having made them.

It is my intention, and that also of my subordinate officers, to conduct this war upon civilized principles, provided you permit us to do so, and I take this occasion to state that we will not shrink from any responsibility that your actions may force upon us. We are engaged in a struggle for the protection of our homes and firesides, for the maintenance of our national existence and liberty; we have counted the cost, and are prepared to go to any extremes; and though it is far from our wish to fight under a black flag, still, if you drive us to it, we will accept the issue. Your troops virtually fought under it at the battle of Tishimingo Creek, and the prisoners taken there state that they went into battle under the impression that they would receive no quarter, and, I suppose, with the determination to give none.

I will further remark, that if it is raised, so far as your soldiers are concerned, there can be no distinction, for the unfortunate people whom you pretend to be aiding are not considered entirely responsible for their acts, influenced, as they are, by the superior intellect of their white brothers. I inclose for your consideration certain papers touching the Fort Pillow affair, which were procured from the writer after the exaggerated statements of your press were seen.

I am, General, yours, respectfully,

S. D. LEE, Lieutenant-General.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GRANT MOVING.

From the Richmond Examiner, Sept. 9.

GRANT has massed a great many troops on the railroad two miles south of Petersburgh, and has, within the last ten days, pushed his left a quarter of a mile across to the west of the railroad. He will, at an early day, make a grand burst and try to reach the Southside Railroad at some point near the town. This is to be his next grand movement.

TRIBUTE TO NORTH CAROLINA.

The Richmond Examiner, Sept. 9.

The *Sentinel* prints an extract from a letter of Gen. LEE to Gov. VANCE, of North Carolina, complimenting the North Carolina troops for their glorious victory achieved at Reams' Station. This tribute from the great hero of this revolution, is the highest honor that could be paid to North Carolina. Let every soldier treasure it up as a memento of inestimable value.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA, August 29, 1864.

His Excellency Z. B. Vance, Governor of North Carolina, Raleigh:

* * * * * * *

I have been frequently called upon to mention the service of North Carolina soldiers in this army, but their gallantry and conduct were never more deserving of admiration than in the engagement at Reams' Station, on the 25th inst.

The brigades of Gens. COOK, MCRAE and LANE—the last under the temporary command of Gen. CONNER—advanced through a thick abattis of felled trees, under a heavy fire of musketry and artillery, and carried the enemy's works with a steady courage that elicited the warm commendation of their corps and division commanders, and the admiration of the army. On the same occasion the brigade of Gen. BARRINGER bore a conspicuous part in the operations of the cavalry, which were no less distinguished for boldness and efficiency than those of the infantry. If the men who remain in North Carolina share the spirit of those they have sent to the field—as I doubt not they do—her defence may be securely intrusted to their hands.

I am, with great respect, your obedient servant,

R. E. LEE, General.

GEN. SHERMAN GOING TO ANDERSONVILLE.

From the Richmond Whig, Sept. 9.

An official dispatch from Gen. HOOD, dated 7th inst., states that SHERMAN had left his works beyond Jonesboro, and gone in the direction of Atlanta. He visited our wounded in the hospitals at Jonesboro, and stated to them, we learn, that he was going to Atlanta to rest his army, and would next proceed to Andersonville. This statement may be regarded as Yankee braggadocia. "Only this and nothing more."

WHEELER'S MOVEMENTS.

From the Richmond Examiner, Sept. 9.

WHEELER has gone out of our hearing. What he does, or fails to do, we will probably learn first through Yankee sources. Their papers, at last accounts, represent him as between Murfreesboro and Nashville, retreating before ROUSSEAU.

The hope built upon the terrible things that WHEELER was to do with SHERMAN's communications seem, we regret to say, fast fading into nothing. He may do something yet. He must needs do a great deal to compensate the disadvantages which must have resulted to HOOD's army on account of the absence of all its cavalry. But for his almost entire want of cavalry Gen. HOOD must have been in time apprised of SHERMAN's movement in force against Jonesboro.

THE "APPEAL" HEARD FROM.

The Atlanta *Appeal* issued an extra just before the evacuation, on the morning of the 1st, the day after HARDEE's defeat at Jonesboro.

The news is summed up as follows: "At two o'clock yesterday, in front of Jonesboro, a very heavy battle was fought. The opposing lines extended parallel with the railroad, we defending that line. The attack was made by us, and the fight lasted till dark.

Our left, under CLEBURNE, carried the enemy's position, drove them from their works, and at 6 o'clock occupied their trenches. On our right centre LEE was not so successful. He failed, after gallant attempts, to drive the enemy. The loss on both sides was considerable.

At dark both parties were preparing to renew the conflict. Cannonading has been heard in that direction since sunrise, but as yet we have received no intelligence of its purport, and various rumors are afloat concerning the various operations, but the foregoing is substantially correct, and embraces all that has reached the city. We regard the prospect with confidence."

In another column it says: "We have SHERMAN confused. We have forced him to change his front and base. The next order he issues will be one involving a right about face, and a double-quick toward the classic boys of Dalton."

Atlanta was evacuated the night of the day this last paragraph was published.

The Turn-Fest.

SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS—GRAND PIC-NIC AT JONES' WOOD.

A scene more characteristic of the German character than that which was seen on Monday morning in Orchard-street, in front of the Turn Halle, one rarely meets in this great City. The weather was gloomy, and a fine drizzling rain kept the streets in that state so well known to New-Yorkers, but nothing daunted, the Germans of this and the adjoining cities, were out in force to do honor to their visitors from all parts of this vast continent who were to be entertained with a grand excursion and pic-nic at Jones' Wood.

At 9 o'clock the officers in charge of the arrangements passed the word to form the line of march, the right resting on Grand-street, which order was soon executed and the line formed as follows:

Squad of Police.
Col. J. J. Diehl, Grand Marshal, with aids—Messrs. Buckhart and Sulzer.
Company I, Third Regiment N. Y. N. G., Capt. Limper, mounted—thirty men.
Otto's Brass Band.
Company F, Sixth Regiment N. Y. N. G., Capt. Edelspacher—twenty files.
Drum Corps, Fifth Regiment N. G.
Company G, Fifth Regiment N. Y. N. G., Capt. Reiss—fifteen files.
Brooklyn Independent Rifles, Capt. Schmalz—fifteen files.
New-Yorker Schutzen Gilder, Capt. ——, eight files.
Committee of Reception, comprising Messrs. Heintz Staff, Memhard, Metzner, Bennecke and Balliett.
Weigand's Brass Band.
New-Yorker Saenger Bund, (United Glee Clubs,) as follows:
Rheinischer Saengerbund, fifty men.
Germania, seventy men.
Allemania, forty men.
Schillerbund, forty men.
Harmonia, forty men.
Colonia, fifty men.
Social Reform Liedertafel, fifty men.
Concordia, forty-five men.
Independent Glee Clubs, as follows:
Uhlandbund, fifty men.
Hanigar's Maenneschor, sixty men.
Beethoven Maenneschor, twenty-five men.
Social Reform Gesang Verein, thirty men.
Mozart Verein, forty men.
Fidelia, thirty-five men.
Meiemanen, forty men.
Innominata, twenty men.
Olympia Maenneschor, twenty men.
Flora, twenty men.
Liedertafel, fifty men.
Mozart Maenneschor, forty men.
Union Brass Band of Williamsburgh.
Visiting Turn Vereine in the following order and numbering in the aggregate about eight hundred men:
St. Louis, Memphis, Cincinnati, Chicago, Peoria, Washington, Baltimore, Georgetown, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Boston, Worcester, Springfield, Hartford, New-Haven, Bridgeport, Rockville, Providence, Trenton, Egg Harbor City, Jersey City, Hoboken, Carlstadt, Union Hill, Newark, Albany, Poughkeepsie, Newburgh, Strattonport, Yonkers, New-Brooklyn, East New-York, Morrisania, Williamsburgh, with Capt. HAGNER's Rifle Company and Bloomingdale Turn Verein.
Bloomingdale and New-York Juvenile Turner Drum Corps.
Turner Zoeglinge Schutzen Corps (Juvenile Rifles,) Capt. BENNECKE—100 muskets.
Turner Zoeglinge of New-York, Williamsburgh and Bloomingdale, 450 in number, under Messrs. EIFFLER, assisted by Messrs. RUGER, FRANZ and ROSENBAUM.
Veterans of Twentieth New-York Volunteers, with their battle-worn flag.
Drum Corps of New-York Turn Verein, Brass Band of New-York Verein, New-Yorker Turn Verein, numbering 450 men, under TURNWART HESSLER.
Turner Rifle Corps.

Thus formed, the procession moved through Orchard and Canal streets, Bowery and Chatham street, into the City Hall Park, where they were reviewed by the city officials, and thence up Broadway, through Grand street, Bowery and Second street, Avenue A, to the foot of Eighth street, where they embarked for Jones' Woods.

All the societies bore flags and huge drinking horns in their midst, and the *coup d' œil*, as the procession, which took twenty-five minutes to pass a given point, moved through the crowded streets, was truly magnificent.

On the wharf the lady friends and younger members of their families, together with many friends joined the excursionists, who, after a pleasant trip of half an hour's duration, arrived at the Woods, where

THE GRAND PIC-NIC AND EXHIBITION IN TURNING was held. The weather had in the meanwhile cleared up, and as soon as the crowd was landed they dispersed over the grounds, each society forming a little camp of itself, with their flag as a sign, and a keg of two of lager to rally around, and commenced enjoying themselves, during an intermission of an hour, which was spent in discussing the contents of huge baskets, brought to the ground, visiting other camps, etc. Dancing, however, was commenced at once, and the music of the fiddle rallied the admirers of Terpsichore to their devotions.

At 10:30 o'clock A. M. the programme of the day was commenced by the Turners marching to the exhibition ground staked off on the north side of the hotel, and provided with all sorts of Turn-apparatus, where they formed a hollow square around the stand.

Mr. HEINTZ introduced Rev. Dr. FORSSON, the orator of the day, who, in a brief but pointed address, compared the Turner to the Olympic games, and showed that with the cessation of the latter, the power of Greece had faded, while with the resumption of the bodily exercises the Germans had felt the power of freedom, though as yet not obtained in their own dear "Vaterland," the Germans were destined to propagate through the free institutions of this glorious country.

At the close of these remarks, which were loudly applauded, the exhibition Turner (Schan Turner) commenced under direction of Mr. HESSLER, which was very well executed, after which the juvenile Turners contended for prizes, amidst the applause of the spectators.

Dancing, singing and other social enjoyments took up the rest of the afternoon, and at dark the societies and friends returned home, well pleased with the entertainment offered them.

The crowd in the Woods during the afternoon was quite large, at one time reaching fifteen thousand persons, but thanks to the efforts of the committee, aided by Mr. SOMMERS, of the Woods, everything passed off pleasantly. The indefatigable Captain HARTT, of the Nineteenth Precinct, was, as usual, on hand and kept down the riotous proceedings of the young vagabonds who hover around all gatherings of any magnitude.

To-day there will be a prize shooting and prize Turners, and in the evening a performance at the New Stadt Theatre by the Turners.

THE THIRD DAY.

Tuesday morning dawned quite cold and raw, and by no means calculated to increase the desire for out-door exercise in any one but the hardy Turners, who at an early hour assembled at the Turn Hall for the purpose of proceeding to Jones' Woods, where the great event of the festival,

THE PRIZE EXHIBITION,

took place. The attendance was at first not a very large one, as the weather was threatening, and was confined to the more immediate friends of the contestants for the prizes, amounting to $300, from the New-Yorker Turn Verein, and other testimonials, but as the day wore on without any rain, the Woods were soon fairly attended by spectators, among whom were many ladies.

At 10 o'clock the exercises commenced on the rifle stand, where four targets were fired at by the marksmen among the Turners, and on the Turn-Platz, (Gymnasium.) About thirty Turners entered for the contest, (the victor in which confers upon the society the successful competitor belongs to, great glory,) took their place in front of the Judges' stand, where the rules guiding the prize turning were read to them, and they at once entered upon the discharge of the self-imposed duty.

Three apparatus were provided for the exercises, the Vaulting-bar, (Reeken,) Arm-swing, (Barren,) and Vaulting-block, (Schwingel,) on each of which the Turners had to perform two specified and one voluntary manœuvre.

These movements were executed with an agility which might astonish an athlete, such as hanging in the armpits on the vaulting-bar, and throwing the body around it fifteen and twenty times. Turner GIESS, of Chicago, who had lost his left leg at Gettysburgh while in the Eighty-second Regiment Illinois Volunteers, indeed showed his proficiency so much, that some of his fellow contestants acknowledged his superiority. Turners Scholl, of Boston, Malzacker, of Chicago, Troester, of Albany, Petersen, of Williamsburgh, Merry, Friede and Krehbiel, of New-York, also performed some very fine feats of muscular strength, and it will be a matter of some difficulty for the judges to decide who has carried off the palm.

At the close of the turnen, the prize fencing with foil, broadsword and bayonet was commenced on the rear platform, but only four contestants were entered, who made a very fine exhibition of the affair. It was interesting to see how each, watchful of the movements of his antagonist, kept him at bay, and it took several hours before the last blow decided the championship.

A running and leaping contest was next had, at which some excellent performances were had.

The marksmen in the meantime kept on firing at the target, which at the close of the firing looked like a sieve.

No result of the contests transpired, as the judges are not to give their decision until at the grand ball which takes place this evening at the City Assembly Rooms.

While the male portion was enjoying themselves at the different exhibitions, the ladies improved the occasion for a dance on the river platform, where a band of music was stationed, and kept up the entertainment until it became time to return to the City, in order to witness

THE THEATRICAL PERFORMANCE

by the members of the Turnverein at the Stadt Theatre, where "Die Karlsschueler," a drama descriptive of the origin of the famous play by SCHILLER, "The Robbers." All parts were taken by Turners, except the ladies' parts, which were taken by Mmes. HOYM, METHUA, SCHELLER and MEYER. The theatre was well crowded, and the performance, which were interspersed with acrobatic exercises, passed off very creditably.

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME

will be Deliberations at the Turn Hall, and in the afternoon a social reunion at the same place.

Fruit Stands.

Mayor GUNTHER has given permission to a poor man and his wife to establish a fruit stand near the Custom-house. The following is the order:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Sept. 7, 1864.

Permission is hereby given to AIME SUZET and his wife to keep a stand for the sale of fruit on the north-east corner of William-street and Exchange-place, on the sidewalk, provided they shall obtain the consent of the Collector of the Port, and also on the condition that said stand shall be so placed as not to interfere with travel along the sidewalk. This permit to continue until otherwise ordered.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor.

The Collector subsequently sent the following note to the Mayor:

CUSTOM HOUSE, NEW-YORK, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, Sept. 13, 1864.

SIR: Mr. SUZET has handed me your note of Sept. 7. I will soon decide in reference to the establishment of the stand you refer to.

In all such cases, I deem it my duty to give any position of the kind you refer to, either to maimed or wounded soldiers or to old persons, unable to get a living in any other way.

You and I probably will not disagree.

Yours, respectfully,

S. DRAPER, Collector.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Esq., Mayor of New-York.

A Canadian Society in New-York.

On Monday evening a number of gentlemen of this City, held a preliminary meeting for the purpose of taking measures to organize in New-York a Canadian Society, on a plan similar to that of St. George's and St. Andrew's. A line of action designed to bring together and form into a body the Canadians of the City whose association would conduce to the ends in view, was decided on; there was entire unanimity as to the main principles on which the society should be formed; and a circular, embodying the sense of the meeting, was drawn up and adopted. This document sets forth the reasons which induced the movement; explains the wants and views of the Canadians, gives some details as to the proposed organization, and explains the main objects of the society, which have already been alluded to. The circular will soon be issued.

Gentlemen who desire to connect themselves with the association, or to obtain any facts concerning it, may address "Secretary, Box No. 3,945, New-York Post-office." It is understood that a meeting for the purpose of formal organization will be held at an early day.

The Paterson Races.

PATERSON, N. J., Tuesday, Sept. 13.

The following is the result of the first day's racing:

FIRST RACE—Mile heats, all ages, won by W. ACKERMAN's Eagle, second, first, first. Mr. READY's Canada filly, Patti, first, second, second. Mr. READ's Gentle Annie, and Mr. MORRIS' Slasher Colt, third and fourth both heats. Time: 1:54½, 1:56, 1:58.

SECOND RACE—The Jersey St. Ledger; two and a quarter mile dash, three year olds, for $2,650; 27 entries; five starters. Mr. HUNTER's Kentucky beat Mr. READ's Lexicon one length and a half; MORRIS' filly bad third; Mr. GRIMSTEAD's Mahommet and Mr. WELDON's Charlotte F. beaten off. Time: 4:24¾.

THIRD RACE—Two mile heats; WATSON's Aldebaran beat BUSK's Fleetwing. Time: 3:54½, 3:52½.

Conflict of Jurisdiction.

The following correspondence explains itself:

OFFICE OF THE NEW NATION, No. 271 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Monday, Sept. 12, 1864.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Will you please to insert in your valuable paper the following:

"Gen. CLUSERET, who has from the commencement been the editor of the *New Nation*, has become now its sole proprietor," and much oblige yours truly,

G. CLUSERET.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Sept. 13, 1864.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your issue of this morning, you say:

"Gen. CLUSERET, who has from the commencement been the editor of the *New Nation*, has become now its sole proprietor."

In regard to the proprietorship of the *New Nation*, this is a mistake. It is still the property of the "National Pathfinder Association."

J. W. ALDEN, Secretary, National Pathfinder Association.

Fifth-avenue Evening Stock Exchange.

$10,000 Amer. Gold	224	200 Ill. Cen. R.	126¾
65,000 do	225	100 do b3	126⅞
10,000 do s3	224¾	100 do	126⅞
100 Erie R.	104⅝	200 do	127
100 do s3	104¾	100 P., F. W. & C.	110⅝
800 do	104⅞	300 Rock Island R.	106½
100 Hud. Riv. R.	116	50 do	106¾
100 do	116⅛	100 Chi. & N. W.	51
200 do	116⅛	100 Chi. & N.W.Pr.	84¾
50 do	116⅛	200 Pitts.,Ft.W.&C. b3	107¾
700 Reading R.	129⅛	300 Cumberland	61½
100 Mich. Southern	80⅝	600 do b3	61⅛
200 do	80⅞	After the call, Gold sold at	226⅜
100 do b5	81		
100 do	81		
100 Mar. Mining Co.	41½		
100 do s3	41⅜		

Call commences precisely 8½ o'clock.

[Advertisement.]

DANNVILLE, Penn., June 2, 1862.

DR. WM. H. GREGG—*Dear Sir*: In February, 1861, I was afflicted with sugar diabetes, and for five months I passed more than two gallons of water in twenty-four hours. I was obliged to get up as often as ten or twelve times during the night, and in five months I lost about fifty pounds in weight. During the month of July, 1861, I procured two bottles of Constitution Water, and after taking two bottles I was entirely cured, soon after regaining my usual good health. Yours, truly,

J. V. L. DEWITT.

Sold wholesale by MORGAN & ALLEN, No. 46 Cliff-street, and all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

The value of gold is unstable, but on the merits of KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE all can depend. Sold by all grocers. Price 30 cents per pound. General depot, No. 154 Reade-st.

[Advertisement.]

GAS FIXTURES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, in new styles and great variety, at the manufactory, No. 418 Broome-street, near Broadway.

M. L. CURTIS.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

Europa	Sept. 14	Boston	Liverpool
Lafayette	Sept. 14	New-York	Havre.
City of Wash't'n	Sept. 17	New-York	Liverpool
Caledonia	Sept. 19	New-York	Liverpool
Scotia	Sept. 21	New-York	Liverpool
Pennsylvania	Sept. 24	New-York	Liverpool
City of Manchester	Sept. 24	New-York	Liverpool
New-York	Sept. 24	New-York	Southampton
Arabia	Sept. 28	Boston	Liverpool
City of London	Oct. 1	New-York	Liverpool
Bremen	Oct. 8	New-York	Southampton
Virginia	Oct. 8	New-York	Liverpool
Washington	Oct. 12	New-York	Havre
Hansa	Oct. 22	New-York	Southampton
Erin	Oct. 22	New-York	Liverpool

FROM EUROPE.

Pennsylvania	Aug. 30	Liverpool	New-York.
City of Manchester	Aug. 31	Liverpool	New-York.
New-York	Aug. 31	Southampton	New-York.
Damascus	Sept. 1	Liverpool	Quebec.
Arabia	Sept. 3	Liverpool	Boston.
City of Dublin	Sept. 3	Liverpool	New-York.
Sidon	Sept. 6	Liverpool	Halifax.
City of London	Sept. 7	Liverpool	New-York.
Persia	Sept. 10	Liverpool	New-York.
Virginia	Sept. 13	Liverpool	New-York.
Bremen	Sept. 14	Southampton	New-York.
Asia	Sept. 17	Liverpool	Boston.
China	Sept. 24	Liverpool	New-York.
Hansa	Sept. 28	Southampton	New-York.
America	Oct. 12	Southampton	New-York.
New-York	Oct. 26	Southampton	New-York.
Bremen	Nov. 9	Southampton	New-York.
Hansa	Nov. 23	Southampton	New-York.

For the Pacific Coast.

Costa Rica	Aug. 13	New-York	Aspinwall
Golden Rule	Sept. 24	New-York	Nicaragua

European Mails.

The mails for Europe via Boston by the *Europa* will close this afternoon (Tuesday) at 5:30 P. M.

For New-Orleans.

North America	Sept. 14	New-York	New-Orleans
Evening Star	Sept. 17	New-York	New-Orleans
Yazoo	Sept. 16	New-York	New-Orleans
Roanoke	Sept. 19	New-York	New-Orleans
Morning Star	Sept. 24	New-York	New-Orleans

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	5 A. M., 1:30 and 6:15 P. M.
Erie Mail	5 A. M. and 4:45 P. M.
Erie Mail, Way	5 A. M. and 3 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2:15 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	4:00 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	4 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.
North Mail, Way	5:00 A. M. & 3 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M., 4:30, 6 and 10:30 P.M.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Roanoke, from Havana—Wm. Johnson and boy, A. Mitchell, M. August, R. J. Compton, W. T. Compton, H. Hoyt, Daniel Stussi, J. D. Merilles, Patricio Box, Wm. Smith and lady, F. Malibran and lady, Josefa B. de Yznage, A. R. de Ramos, W. S. Gregory, J. F. Searing, J. M. Train and lady, Joaquin Isern, W. Gotte, W. Rocholl, Marquis de Conio and servant, Jules Collet, Claro Mera, Santiago Chica, H. W. Erenverth, George Cammes, Dr. Riveron and lady, F. Sedano, A. Diaz, G. C. Ross, Mrs. Soria, Mrs. A. E. Mason, Mariano Palacio, Luis Palacio, A. Palacio, C. C. F. de Persano, Mrs. Geo. Jose H. Marquez, M. S. Eyers, G. Legendre, D. G. Regon, Manuel Serol, Daniel Downing, M. de Zalba, C. Oemichen, C. Conforte, Pedro Mario, J. M. Hermandez, F. Castino, A. Condriro, Maria Torfua, Luis Turpurti, and 25 in the steerage.

SEPT. 12—*In steamship America, from Bremen, &c.*—C. E. Glacius, W. H. Lee, Joel Gutmann, M. Uehmann, E. Mallet and wife, H. Schmidt and wife, Nelson Dall, G. Stellmann, M. Triess, T. S. Fay, Julius Kayser, Dr. A. E. Park, Dr. J. H. Thayer, F. Kolb and daughter, D. A. Weber, Mr. Endicott and family, Mr. Tulind and family, Mrs. Thorn and family, W. Megenberg, W. Weber, C. F. Erhard and family, Lina Vogel, J. Biermann and wife, Amalie Stern, Babetta Zehlein, F. Wagner, S. Bondy, C. H. Thalmann, Henrietti Levi, Anna Beling, David Y. Zeller and family, Henriette Beckemann, J. Kahn and children, Dr. Hy. Vidauer, Mr. Banton, Q. Vogt and family, Mrs. Mallet, Mr. Bronson.

In bark Morning Star, from St. Jago de Cuba—A. E. Telles, Antonio Tora, Louis Fernandez, Jose Robert, D. Fustis, B. Donane, M. A. Roonell, M. Ramires, Francisco Caumont, Lewis Hartman, Isabel Hartman, Josephine B. Curry, A. Line, A. Pranquline.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 5 39 | Sun sets..... 6 12 | Moon sets... 4 06

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 6 01 | Gov. Island.. 6 50 | Hell Gate... 8 12

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, Sept. 13.

Cleared.

Steamships Merrimack, Sampson, New-Orleans, Ruger Bros.; Costa Rica, Tinklepaugh, Aspinwall, D. B. Allen; Tubal Cain, Lathorp, Santa Martha, Ribon & Munoz.

Steamer Josephine Thompson, Moore, Baltimore, Wm. Dalzell.

Ships Albion, (Br.,) Locke, Liverpool, Tapscott Bros. & Co.; Duisburg, (Pruss.,) Holligs, Genoa, Chas. Luling & Co.

Barks Jenny, (Brem.,) Havighoust, London, Ruger Bros; Nonpareil, Flin, Malaga, Bassett & Nickerson; Winthrop, (Br.,) Moulton, St. John, P. R., Brett, Son & Co.; Rosamond, Fickett, Cayenne, Peck & Church.

Brigs Wilkommer, (Pruss.,) Albright, Queenstown, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; G. F. Gtay, Conklin, Fortress Monroe; Augusta, (Br.,) Kent, Antwerp, Bursley & King; Sarah Flagg, (Br.,) Wood, Havana, Trujillo & Vining; Thomas Owen, Pettengill, Nuevitas, Thompson & Hunter; Rescue, (Br.,) Landry, St. John, N. F., Boyd & Hincken.

Schooners W. L. Burroughs, Houdder, Marseilles, Thos. Dunham; Abby Brackett, Achorn, Bath, Metcalf & Duncan; Caspar Lawson, Snow, New-Haven; Hope, Crowell, St. Johns, N. F., A. Smithers & Co.; Lady Suffolk, Frisbee, Cohasset, Mass., H. W. Loud & Co.; Centurion, Greene, Boston, H. W. Loud & Co.; Graham, (Br.,) Boufeldt, Nassau, master; E. G. Sawyer, Drisko, Lingan, N. L. McCready & Co.; Eastern Belle, Haley, Alexandria, R. P. Buck & Co.; Mary Brewer, Wood, Elizabethport, J. V. Haviland; M. S. Partridge, Hix, Elizabethport, W. S. Brown & Co.; Mary, Savage, Lingan, Simpson & Clapp.

Arrived.

Steamship Roanoke, Drew, Havana Sept. 8, 2 P. M., with mdse. and passengers to Ludlam & Heineken. 11th, at 12½ P. M. passed several bales of cotton; 2 P. M., exchanged signals with steamship Rhode Island, bound S.; at 2:¾ P. M., made two steamers to the northward, speaking each other; appeared to be gunboats; one large side-wheel, going to the eastward; the other, a small side-wheel, painted white, with two smoke-stacks; appeared to be looking for something; exchanged signals with a small steamer, showing U. S. flag. The R. has had heavy head winds the entire passage.

U. S. steam transport Gen. Lyon, Ward, Fortress Monroe 50 hours, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster. Had northerly winds the whole passage.

Steamer Wm. Woodward, Cundiff, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer Westchester, Baker, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Steamer Sea Gull, Walden, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Steamer Anthracite, Jones, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Wm. Kirkpatrick & Co.

Steamer W. C. Pierrepont, Greene, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer M. Massey, Smith, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer Monitor, Jones, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer Frank, Thorpshire, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer Delaware, Ashmore, Trenton, N. J., with mdse. to C. H. Hoagland.

Bark Ann & Alice, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Connell, Antwerp 29 ds., with mdse. and 97 passengers to Wm. F. Schmidt's Son. Had fine easterly weather most of the passage.

Bark Wilhelm, (Hanov.,) Stack, Liverpool 21 ds., with coal to Ruger Bros. Had strong easterly winds the entire passage.

Bark Limerick Lass, Green, Cienfuegos 24 ds., with sugar to H. D. Brookman & Co.

Brig Ocean Traveler, Freethy, Lingan 14 ds., with coal to Thompson & Hunter.

Brig Ann, Yates, Gaboon River, W. C. A., 55 ds., with palm-oil, basswood, etc., to Yates & Porterfield.

Schr. Jos. W. Webster, Betsworth, Port Royal, S. C., 9 ds., in ballast to master. On the 6th day out, discovered an unknown man on board, who said he had got into trouble at Port Royal on account of selling whisky, and had taken this means to escape. He was at this time very sick, and the next day died. He did not state his name. He brought on board one dress. On his person we found a lady's daguerreotype and finger ring with the letters A. A. W. on it. He said he belonged to Jersey City. For further information inquire of Capt. Betsworth, at Van Brunt & Slaght's, corner of Maiden-lane and South-street, New-York City.

Schr. El Dorado, Young, Shulee 14 ds., with spruce spars to C. L. Snow.

Schr. Frank Herbert, Crowell, Lingan 8 ds., with coal to C. B. Swain.

Schr. Wm. Boardman, Billard, Hartford, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Charles Carroll, Meheffy, Philadelphia, for Norwich.

Schr. Ocean Ranger, Poland, Little Glace Bay, with coal to F. E. Bradshaw.

Schr. Halitia, Barbarie, St. John, N. B., 13 ds., with palings to P. I. Nevius & Son.

Schr. Indus, Hanseic, St. Martin's 16 ds., with salt to J. Eneas.

Schr. Forester, Fleming, Ellsworth 8 ds., with barrels to master.

Schr. D. N. Richards, Sears, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Yankee Boy, Brewer, Elizabethport, for Hartford.

Schr. A. C. Lawrence, Freeman, Poughkeepsie, for Boston.

Schr. Tahmiroo, Gray, Bangor 8 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Cyrus Chamberlain, Porter, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Cornelia, Randall, Machias 6 ds., with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Princess, Lovell, Boston 3 ds., with mdse. to S. W. Lewis & Co.

Schr. Plymouth Rock, Parker, Boston 3 ds., with mdse. to J. C. Dayton & Co.

Schr. Emma, (Br.,) Maguire, Newport, in ballast to G. Boardman.

Schr. New-York, Parker, Boston 3 ds., with mdse. to J. C. Dayton & Co.

Schr. Wm. D. Cargill, Baker, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Geo. W. Cummings, Boult, Albany, for Boston.

Schr. Geo. W. Whistler, Jr., Harn, Albany, for Boston.

Schr. T. J. Hill, Welden, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Emma Hotchkiss, Robbins, Albany, for Boston.

Schr. Astrea, McFadden, Hillsboro 10 ds., for Newark.

Schr. Wm. F. Burden, Adams, Albany.

Schr. Thos. Winans, Burdell, Providence.

Schr. Eclipse, Burgess, New-Bedford.

Schr. Superior, Hatch, Rockland, with lime.

Schr. Justina, Gregory, Rockland, with lime.

Schr. Yarmouth, Baker, Boston, with fish.

Schr. Fred. Eugene, Crocket, New-Bedford.

Schr. Cheviot, Gould, Philadelphia, for Boston.

Schr. Mariel, Gilpatrick, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Willet Saulsbury, Nickerson, Providence.

Schr. Valeria, Boker, Virginia.

Schr. Sally Gay, Stetson, Virginia.

Schr. D. Townsend, Townsend, Virginia.

Schr. Napoleon, Soper, Virginia.

Schr. Coast Pilot, Rowley, Port Royal 7 ds.

Schr. Yankee Doodle, Martin, Baltimore.

Schr. D. C. Hulse, Hildreth, Baltimore.

Schr. L. B. Cowperthwaite, Wilbur, Washington.

BELOW—Brig John Freeman, (of Boston,) from Baltimore.

SAILED—Steamship Costa Rica, for Aspinwall.

WIND—At sunset, N. W.

Miscellaneous.

The bark St. Ursula, reported below from Rio Janeiro, was an error.

The schr. Sarah A. Boice, recently ashore at James Inlet, has been got off and towed to this port, and now lies at Greenpoint.

The schr. R. H. Huntley, Nickerson, from Albany for Boston, while going through Hell Gate, went ashore on Sealy Point, but was got off at high water, without damage.

The ship Champion, from Bassien for Falmouth, put into Singapore July 11, in distress, having been ashore. She would discharge.

Spoken, &c.

Grace Darling—Br. bark, from Richibucto for Cork, Aug. 28, lat. 46 33, lon. 36 45.

Domestic Ports.

BOSTON, Sept. 13—Arr. schr. Maria Whitney, Hall, from New-York.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 13—Sld. bark Traveler, Randall, for Rio Janeiro.

Foreign Ports.

Sld. from St. John, N. B., ship Rising Sun, for Liverpool.

KENDALL'S
AMBOLINE FOR THE HAIR

KENDALL'S AMBOLINE FOR THE HAIR Is composed of extracts from flowers, herbs and roots, and the GROWTH, BEAUTY for PERMANENT VIGOR of the HAIR. It prevents hair falling out, or turning gray, eradicates dandruff, and is a delightful and pleasant dressing; also, effecting a cure for most diseases incident to the scalp. We guarantee the Ambolene to be the best article in the market.

For sale by all druggists.

Price $1 per case.

WARING & CO., Sole Proprietors, No. 35 Dey-st., New-York.

PEREGO'S PATENT BOSOM SHIRT.

Perfect Fitting AND MORE DURABLE Than any Other.

READY MADE OR TO ORDER.

IRA PEREGO & SONS

NO. 175 BROADWAY—NO. 85 NASSAU-ST., N. Y.

WILLCOX & GIBBS Sewing Machine.

IT IS ENTIRELY NOISELESS.

A patented device prevents it being turned backward.

THE NEEDLE CANNOT BE SET WRONG.

It received the Gold Medal of the American Institute in 1863.

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For the approaching mass meeting there will be a large demand for them.

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MEETINGS.

CENTRAL UNION LINCOLN AND JOHNSON CAMPAIGN CLUB.—A meeting of the Executive Committee of the above Club will be held at Headquarters, corner of Broadway and 23d-st., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sept. 14, 1864, at 7½ o'clock. Punctual attendance is requested.

JOHN M. COSTA, Chairman.

ALLAN COOPER, H. G. CARTER, } Secretaries.

NEW-YORK TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION NO. 6.—An adjourned meeting of the Union will be held at 8 o'clock THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, Sept. 14, at Pythagoras Hall, Canal-street, near the Bowery.

E. A. HOLMES, President.

W. B. CODDINGTON, Recording Secretary.

SEVENTEENTH WARD CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION.—A regular meeting of this Association will be held at Room No. 24 Cooper Institute, on FRIDAY EVENING next, 16th inst., at 8 P. M. By order of the Executive Committee.

WILLIAM HIBBARD, Chairman.

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A desirable catalogue of useful horses, consisting of trotting horses, carriage, saddle, draft and express horses.

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Top and no-top buggies, phaetons, express wagons, harness, single and double sets, bridles, saddles, &c.

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Horses and carriages for Saturday's sale should be sent in immediately, as there are a great number of buyers from the country.

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WANTED—SETTEES FOR A LECTURE-ROOM to furnish seats for four hundred. Address Box No. 4,300 General Post-office.

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COMPOSED OF IODIDE POTASSIUM, with the Compound Concentrated Fluid Extract of VALUABLE MEDICINAL ROOTS AND HERBS,

PREPARED BY WM. H. GREGG, M. D.,

Graduate College of Physicians and Surgeons, N. Y., formerly Assistant Physician Blackwell's Island Hospitals, late Medical Inspector New-York State Volunteer Depots, under Gov. Edwin D. Morgan.

CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP HAS PRODUCED A REVOLUTION IN MEDICINE!

What may seem almost incredible, is, that many diseases hitherto considered hopelessly incurable, are frequently cured in a few days or weeks, and we cheerfully invite the investigations of the liberal-minded and scientific to cures which have no parallel at the present day.

Our medicine is peculiar; by it the seat of any disease is directly reached, and the equilibrium restored.

Those who have suffered long from painful and obstinate diseases,

Those who have vainly sought relief from advertised medicines,

Those who cannot be cured by other physicians—

ARE INVITED TO USE CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP.

During the past five years we have contended with obstacles and overcome opposition as herculean as were ever encountered by any reformers.

RAPIDITY OF CURE.

Some say, "Your cures are too quick," while others doubt their permanence, and think that diseases can only be cured by the "slow recuperative process of Nature."

This is our reply:

In health, the body, like a well-balanced scale, is in a state of equilibrium. But when from any cause down goes one side of the scale, we have the effects of disease. What is requisite is, to restore the normal balance of the scale.

CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP, a positive and specific remedy for all diseases originally from an IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, and for all (hereditary) DISEASES transmitted from PARENT TO CHILD.

PARALYSIS.

HEMIPLEGIA. PARESIS. PARAPLEGIA. PARALYSIS AGITANS.

It is so universally admitted that Constitution Life Syrup is the only effective means of restoration in the various forms of Paralysis, that we need not reiterate that it is emphatically the Great Life-giving Power.

DYSPEPSIA.

INDIGESTION. LIVER COMPLAINT. CONSTIPATION.
WEIGHT AT STOMACH. BILIOUSNESS. WANT OF APPETITE.
FLATULENCE. BAD BREATH. FETIDITY.

SCROFULA.

STRUMA, GLANDULAR SWELLINGS, ULCERATION,
KING'S EVIL, ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM.

This taint (HEREDITARY and ACQUIRED), filling life with untold misery, is by all usual medical remedies incurable.

RHEUMATISM.

[ARTHRITIS.] NEURALGIA, TIC DOULOUREUX,
LUMBAGO. SCIATICA. GOUT.

If there is any disease in which the Constitution Life Syrup is a sovereign, it is in Rheumatism and its kindred affections. The most intense pains are almost instantly alleviated—enormous swellings are reduced. Cases, chronic or vicarious, of 20 or 30 years' standing, have been cured by us.

NERVOUSNESS.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, SHATTERED NERVES,
LOSS OF POWER, CONFUSION OF THOUGHTS,
ST. VITUS' DANCE. EPILEPSY.

Thousands who have suffered for years will bless the day on which they read these lines. Particularly to weak, suffering woman will this medicine prove an inestimable blessing—directing their footsteps to a Hope which fulfills more than it promises.

MERCURIAL DISEASES.

SALIVATION. ROTTING OF BONES.
BAD COMPLEXION. ACHES IN BONES.
FEELING OF WEARINESS. DEPRESSION OF SPIRITS.

CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP purges the system entirely from all the evil effects of MERCURY, removing the Bad Breath, and curing the Weak Joints and Rheumatic Pains which the use of Calomel is sure to produce. It hardens Spongy Gums and secures the Teeth as firmly as ever.

CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP eradicates, root and branch, all Eruptive Diseases of the Skin, like

ULCERS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES,

and all other difficulties of this kind, which so much disfigure the outward appearance of both males and females, often making them a disgusting object to themselves and their friends.

CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP CURES ALL SWELLING OF THE GLANDS, either of the Face, Neck, or Female Breast, and should be taken as soon as the swelling is detected, thus preventing their breaking, and producing troublesome Discharging Sores, which disfigure so many of the younger portion of the community, from six to twenty years of age. Young children are very subject to Discharges from the Ears, which depends upon a Scrofulous constitution. These cases soon recover by taking a few doses of the Life Syrup.

All scrofulous persons suffering from general Debility, Emaciation, Dyspepsia and Dropsy of the limbs, abdomen, and in the female, Dropsy of the ovaries and womb, generally accompanied with Inflammation and Ulceration of the Uterus, are permanently cured by Constitution Life Syrup. The disease known as Goitre or Swelled Neck, the Life Syrup will remove entirely. The remedy should be taken for some time, as the disease is exceedingly chronic and stubborn, and will not be removed without extra effort.

Tumors of the Ovaries, Tumors of the Breast, and swelling of other glands of the body, will be completely reduced without resorting to the knife, or operations of any kind.

Epileptic Fits, Sympathetic or Organic Diseases of the Heart, as palpitation, Disease of the Valves, producing a grating or filing sound, Dropsy of the Heart Case and all the affections of this important organ, (persons suffering from any acute pain in this region of the heart) will be greatly relieved by Constitution Life Syrup.

BROKEN-DOWN AND DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, SUFFERING FROM INDISPOSITION TO EXERTION, PAIN IN THE BACK, LOSS OF MEMORY, FOREBODINGS, HORROR OF CALAMITY, FEAR OF DISEASE, DIMNESS OF VISION, DRY, HOT SKIN AND EXTREMITIES, WANT OF SLEEP, RESTLESSNESS, PALE, HAGGARD COUNTENANCE, AND LASSITUDE OF THE MUSCULAR SYSTEM, all require the aid of the CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP.

FOR ALL FORMS OF ULCERATIVE DISEASES, either of the NOSE, THROAT, TONGUE, SPINE, FOREHEAD OR SCALP, no remedy has ever proved its equal.

MOTH PATCHES upon the female face, depending upon a diseased action of the Liver, are very unpleasant to the young wife and mother. A few bottles of Constitution Life Syrup will correct the secretion, and remove the deposit, which is directly under the skin.

In Diseases of the Liver, giving rise to Languor, Dizziness, Indigestion, Weak Stomach, or an ulcerated or cancerous condition of that organ, accompanied with burning or other unpleasant symptoms, will be relieved by the use of CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP.

☞ AS A GENERAL BLOOD-PURIFYING AGENT, THE LIFE SYRUP STANDS UNRIVALED BY ANY PREPARATION IN THE WORLD.

Diseases of the Spine, as usually developed in the young, Hip Disease, Neuralgia, and all nervous diseases, and ladies who are suffering from diseases for which they are at a loss to know what to do, we would advise the use of CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP. It will restore their pallid countenance, strengthen their weak back and side, give them new energy, new life and happiness.

THE RICH AND POOR

are liable to the same diseases. Nature and science have made the Constitution Life Syrup for the benefit of all.

PURE BLOOD

produces healthy men and women; and if the constitution is neglected in youth, disease and early death is the result. Do not delay when the means are so near at hand, and within the reach of all.

TO MOTHERS AND MARRIED LADIES.

It is the safest and most effectual medicine ever discovered for purifying the system, and relieving the suffering attendant upon childbirth. It strengthens both the mother and the child, prevents pain and disease, and increases and enriches the food. Those who have used it think it indispensable. It is highly useful, both before and after confinement, as it prevents disease attendant upon childbirth.

CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP is the poor man's friend and the rich man's blessing.

Buy it, take it, and be cured.

IT IS UNIVERSAL IN ITS EFFECTS.

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